



# NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

Data Supplement 2013







## Message from the Director

The 2013 *National Drug Control Strategy* pursues a 21st century approach to drug policy that balances public health programs, effective law enforcement, and international partnerships. This “third way” is based on decades of scientific research that show drug addiction is a disease of the brain—one that can be prevented, treated, and from which people can recover.

Scientific research has also demonstrated that this approach is achieving results. The rate of current cocaine use in the United States has dropped by 50 percent since 2006, and methamphetamine use has declined by one-third. New data released this year suggest we are making headway in our efforts to address the epidemic of prescription drug abuse, with the number of people currently abusing prescription drugs decreasing by nearly 13 percent—from 7.0 million in 2010 to 6.1 million in 2011. And the number of Americans reporting that they drove after using illicit drugs also dropped by 12 percent between 2010 and 2011. However, research also tells us about the challenges that lie ahead—we continue to see elevated rates of marijuana use among young people, likely driven by declines in perceptions of risk.

This companion document to the 2013 *National Drug Control Strategy* compiles data from a wide array of information systems, providing a reference regarding what we know about the drug problem. As in past years, the *National Drug Control Strategy* continues to place a high priority on strengthening these information systems to support the formulation and assessment of policies and programs to reduce drug use and its consequences.

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# Introduction and Legislative History

Up-to-date information on the availability and prevalence of illegal drugs and the criminal, health, and social consequences of their use is vital to the implementation of the *National Drug Control Strategy*. Such information also is important for measuring the effectiveness of Federal, state, and local drug control programs. *The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) Reauthorization Act of 2006* defines ONDCP's reporting requirements, citing specific provisions of HR 6344 that address the contents of the *National Drug Control Strategy*, as follows:

- v. An assessment of current illicit drug use (including inhalants and steroids) and availability, impact of drug use, and treatment availability, which assessment shall include—
  - I. estimates of drug prevalence and frequency of use as measured by national, State, and local surveys of illicit drug use and by other special studies of nondependent and dependent illicit drug use;
  - II. illicit drug use in the workplace and the productivity lost by such use; and
  - III. illicit drug use by arrestees, probationers, and parolees.
- vi. An assessment of the reduction of illicit drug activity, as measured by—
  - I. the quantities of cocaine, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, ecstasy, and other drugs available for consumption in the United States;
  - II. the amount of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, ecstasy, and precursor chemicals entering the United States;
  - III. the number of illicit drug manufacturing laboratories seized and destroyed and the number of hectares of marijuana, poppy, and coca cultivated and destroyed domestically and in other countries;
  - IV. the number of metric tons of marijuana, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine seized and other drugs; and
  - V. changes in the price and purity of heroin, methamphetamine, and cocaine; changes in the price of ecstasy; and changes in tetrahydrocannabinol level of marijuana and other drugs.
- vii. An assessment of the reduction of the consequences of illicit drug use and availability, which shall include—
  - I. the burden illicit drug users placed on hospital emergency departments in the United States, such as the quantity of illicit drug-related services provided;
  - II. the annual national health care costs of drug use; and
  - III. the extent of drug-related crime and criminal activity.

- viii. A determination of the status of drug treatment in the United States, by assessing—
  - I. public and private treatment utilization; and
  - II. the number of illicit drug users the Director estimates meet diagnostic criteria for treatment.

A further provision stipulates the following:

“(C) SELECTION OF DATA AND INFORMATION—In selecting data and information for inclusion under subparagraph (A), the Director shall ensure—

- I. the inclusion of data and information that will permit analysis of current trends against previously compiled data and information where the Director believes such analysis enhances long-term assessment of the National Drug Control Strategy; and
- II. the inclusion of data and information to permit a standardized and uniform assessment of the effectiveness of drug treatment programs in the United States.

Data are available for many of the areas listed above; however, there are specific areas for which measurement systems are not yet fully operational. The tables presented in this volume contain the most current drug-related data on the areas the 2006 ONDCP Reauthorization Act requires ONDCP to assess.



# Improving Federal Drug-Related Data Systems

ONDCP supports improvements to enhance the policy relevance of Federal drug-related data systems. These include the following developments:

- Since the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) discontinued the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program in 2003-2004, ONDCP resumed data collection starting in 2007 at 10 sentinel locations across the country. The new round of ADAM data, designated as *ADAM II*, uses both self-report and urinalysis-based measurement of recent drug use and permits trend comparisons with the earlier series collected in 2000–2003 for each data collection site. This enables the production of local estimates of drug use prevalence among the adult male arrestee population. Annual data collection cycles are continuing through 2013 under ONDCP funding and management. In 2012, the number of sites was reduced from 10 to 5 due to resource restrictions.
- The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, formerly the Office of Applied Studies (OAS) of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is planning a redesign of the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* to implement improvements in the study methodology.
- SAMHSA's *Drug Abuse Warning Network* (DAWN) is an important source of national and local data on substance abuse derived from information on visits to hospital emergency departments and drug-related deaths identified by medical examiners. DAWN has posted online detailed tables on drug-related emergency department visits for the period 2004 to 2011 at the national level as well as for the participating metropolitan areas. 2011 is the final year in the DAWN data series. SAMHSA is exploring the collection of drug-involved emergency visits from a national sample in conjunction with the National Hospital Care Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics.
- ONDCP funded a research effort to generate demand-side estimates of the total number of users, total expenditures, and total consumption for four illicit drugs from 2000 to 2010: marijuana, cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine. This research used a methodology first published in 1995 which estimated these figures back to 1988. The latest figures are critical to measuring progress of one of ONDCP's performance goals.
- ONDCP is supporting the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration's next iteration of the National Roadside Survey. Data from this survey were instrumental to ONDCP's development of drugged driving as a priority focus in the *Strategy*. Implementation of the survey is currently underway with results expected by the end of 2014. Estimates of the prevalence of drugged driving from the survey are being used to track progress toward achieving the *Strategy's* goal of reducing drugged driving by 10% by 2015.

ONDCP also has re-established an interagency working group to address data and analysis issues. This working group helps implement a key focus of the *National Drug Control Strategy* to improve information

## IMPROVING FEDERAL DRUG-RELATED DATA SYSTEMS

systems for analysis, assessment, and local management in the drug control field. This entails attention to existing Federal data systems that need to be sustained and enhanced; developing new data systems and analytical methods to address information gaps; and implementing measures of drug use and related problems that are useful at the community level.



# Description of Data Sources

The following sections provide brief descriptions of the major data sources used to develop the Data Supplement.

## **National Survey on Drug Use and Health**

**(Source for Tables 1-6, 16, 22-25, 27-29, 33-35, 55, 58, 59, 71-74, 81, and 82)**

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), formerly the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA), measures the prevalence of drug and alcohol use among household members ages 12 and older. Topics include drug use, health, and demographics. In 1991, it was expanded to include college students in dormitories, people living in homeless shelters, and civilians living on military bases. The NHSDA was administered by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) from 1974 through 1991; SAMHSA has administered the survey since 1992. The data collection methodology was changed from paper-and-pencil interviews (PAPI) to computer-assisted interviews (CAI) in 1999, and the sample was expanded almost fourfold to permit state-level estimates and more detailed subgroup analyses, including racial and ethnic subgroups and single-year age categories. These and further changes in 2002, including the name change, payment of an incentive to respondents, and improved training of interviewers, have caused breaks in trend data after 1998 and after 2001. State-level estimates also are calculated using single-year data for more common behaviors and aggregated multiyear data for less common phenomena.

## **What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs: 1988–2000**

**(Source for Tables 7, 61, and 69)**

This report estimates total U.S. expenditures on illicit drugs based on available drug price, purity, and demand data. Data are provided on estimated numbers of users and both yearly and weekly expenditures for drugs, which are then combined with drug price/purity data to calculate trends in total national drug expenditures and consumption. The first report was published by ONDCP in 1993. It was updated in 1995, 1997, and 2000. For each update, estimates for all years are adjusted due to changes in the database, methodology improvements, and assumption adjustments. These estimates currently are being updated.

## **Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth**

**(Source for Tables 8-10, 17–19, 54)**

The Monitoring the Future (MTF) study provides information on drug-use trends and changes in values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of American youth. The study examines drug-related issues, including recent drug use, perceived harmfulness of drugs, disapproval of drug use, perceived availability of drugs, and driving after smoking marijuana. Although the initial focus of MTF has been high school seniors and graduates who complete follow-up surveys, 8th- and 10th-graders were added to the study sample in 1991. The University of Michigan has conducted the study under a grant from NIDA since 1975, and new data are released in December of each year.

### Youth Risk Behavior Survey

**(Source for Tables 11–15, 20, 21, 75–80, and 94–99)**

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a component of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in conjunction with some state and local jurisdictions. The YRBSS has the following three complementary components: (1) national school-based surveys, (2) state and local school-based surveys, and (3) special population surveys, which thus far have included a national household-based survey conducted in 1992 and a survey of alternative schools. Each of these components provides unique information about various subpopulations of adolescents in the United States. The school-based survey was initiated in 1990, and thereafter, has been conducted biennially in odd-numbered years among national probability samples of 9th- through 12th-graders from public and private schools. Schools with a large proportion of Black and Hispanic students are oversampled to provide stable estimates for these subgroups. The national Alternative High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (ALT-YRBS), conducted in 1998, is a nationally representative sample of students enrolled in alternative high schools who are at high risk for failing or dropping out of regular high school or who have been expelled from regular high school because of illegal activity or behavioral problems. The most recent available YRBS was conducted in 2009, and 2011 results are expected in midyear 2012.

### Juvenile Justice Bulletin

**(Source for Table 26)**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention under the Office of Justice Programs of the U.S. Department of Justice published a one-time analysis of data from the 1997 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY97) addressing the co-occurrence of substance use behaviors in youth that focuses on behaviors that overlap with substance abuse behaviors.

### Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities and Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities

**(Source for Table 30)**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, conducts the Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities (SIFCF) and Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities (SISCF) every 5 or 6 years. These surveys provide comprehensive background data on inmates in Federal and state correctional facilities, based on confidential interviews with a nationally representative sample of inmates. Topics include current offenses and sentences, criminal histories, family and personal backgrounds, gun possession and use, prior alcohol and drug treatment, and educational programs and other services provided in prison. The SIFCF and SISCF were sponsored jointly in 1991 by BJS and the Bureau of Prisons and conducted by the Census Bureau. The most recent surveys were conducted in 2004, and before that, in 1997. Jail inmates were surveyed in 1998 as part of the survey of inmates in local facilities and included a special addendum on drug testing, sanctions, and interventions. More recently, in 2002, the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails was conducted. These surveys provide information on substance use among prison and jail inmates. The next round of inmate surveys is expected to occur in 2013.

### Survey of Health Related Behaviors among Active Duty Military Personnel

#### (Source for Tables 31 and 32)

The Department of Defense commissioned the Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel in 2008. It is part of a series of periodic surveys (previously known as the Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel) on health-related behavior, including illicit drug use, among active-duty military personnel. The survey was conducted in 1980, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1992, 1995, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2008. Before 2008, the DoD surveyed a representative sample of personnel in the services under its jurisdiction—the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Coast Guard, under the Department of Homeland Security, was added to the 2008 survey. Because of changes in the drug questions implemented in 2005 and 2008, the latest data are not comparable with those of previous years. A new survey round was conducted in 2011, but results are not yet available.

### The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States

#### (Source for Table 36, 87, and 100)

ONDCP commissioned the study The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992–2002 to update a previous study it sponsored in 2001. Prior to this, the study was conducted by NIDA and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). The report uses a cost-of-illness methodology and was released by ONDCP in December 2004. A companion unpublished report, The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2002, developed cost estimates at the state level and for 25 major metropolitan areas.

### The Economic Impact of Illicit Drug Use on American Society

#### (Source for Table 37)

The U.S. Department of Justice National Drug Intelligence Center commissioned the study The Economic Impact of Illicit Drug Use on American Society to monetize the consequences of illicit drug use for the year 2007. Although it uses a cost-of-illness framework, methodological details of this 1-year study yield estimates that are not comparable to prior estimates, such as those conducted by NIDA, NIAAA, and ONDCP.

### National Vital Statistics Data

#### (Source for Tables 38-40, 85, and 86)

Data on drug-induced deaths are based on information from all death certificates filed (2.5 million in 2010) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Information from the states is provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), a component of CDC. NCHS tabulates causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality. Drug-induced deaths include not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of legal or illegal drugs, but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. Drug-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use. The International Classification of Diseases, Version 10 (ICD-10) was implemented in 1999 following conventions defined by the World Health Organization to replace Version 9 (ICD-9), in use since 1979. In addition to data published by CDC, unpublished state-level tabulations were extracted from the online system WONDER on drug-induced death trends.

### **Drug Abuse Warning Network**

#### **(Source for Tables 41-43 and 106-110)**

The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) provides data on drug-related emergency department episodes and medical examiner cases. DAWN helps Federal, state, and local drug policymakers to examine drug-use patterns and trends and assess health hazards associated with drug abuse. DAWN collects data on the demographic characteristics of substance abusers and the specific drugs involved in each drug-related emergency department visit or death. NIDA maintained DAWN from 1982 through 1991; SAMHSA has maintained it since 1992. In 2003, DAWN was redesigned to accommodate enhancements, including establishing a sentinel hospital system for early reporting, changing the case-reporting criteria, and converting from paper to electronic forms. The redesigned system includes immediate access to data by participating sites (DAWN Live!). Due to these major changes, historical data from 2002 and earlier are not comparable to 2003 and later. DAWN detailed tables have been posted online for the period 2004 to 2009 for national estimates as well as for participating metropolitan areas.

### **HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports**

#### **(Source for Tables 44-46)**

The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports contain tabular and graphic information about U.S. AIDS and HIV case reports, including data by state, metropolitan statistical area, mode of exposure to HIV, sex, race/ethnicity, age group, vital status, and case definition category. In addition, estimates of HIV incidence have been added to the series. The Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, a component of CDC, publishes this report semiannually. Data on mode of exposure to HIV are of interest to the Strategy in light of the role of injection drug use in HIV transmission.

### **Reported Tuberculosis in the United States**

#### **(Source for Table 47)**

The TB Surveillance Reports contain tabular and graphic information about reported tuberculosis cases collected from 59 reporting areas (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, New York City, U.S. dependencies and possessions, and independent nations in free association with the United States). The reports include statistics on tuberculosis case counts and case rates by state and metropolitan statistical area, with tables of selected demographic and clinical characteristics (e.g., race/ethnicity, age group, country of origin, form of disease, and drug resistance). The Division of TB Elimination, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, a component of CDC, publishes the report annually. The reports also include information on injection drug use and non-injection drug use among TB cases.

### **Summary of Notifiable Diseases**

#### **(Source for Table 48)**

This data system publishes summary tables of the official statistics for the reported occurrence of nationally notifiable diseases in the United States, including hepatitis. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, which is operated by CDC in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. These data

are finalized and published in CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Review Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States for use by state and local health departments; schools of medicine and public health; communications media; local, state, and Federal agencies; and other agencies or individuals interested in following the trends of reportable diseases in the United States. The annual publication of the summary also documents which diseases are considered national priorities for notification and the annual number of cases of such diseases.

### **Uniform Crime Reports**

#### **(Source for Tables 49 and 51)**

The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) is a nationwide census of thousands of city, county, and state law enforcement agencies compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The goal of the UCR is to count in a standardized manner the number of offenses, arrests, and clearances known to police. Each law enforcement agency voluntarily reports data on crimes. Data are reported for the following nine index offenses: murder and manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data on drug arrests, including arrests for possession, sale, and manufacturing of drugs, are included in the database. Distributions of arrests for drug abuse violations by demographics and geographic area also are available. More specifically, ONDCP has used the online Arrest Data Analysis Tool developed by BJS to extract race-specific arrest rates. UCR data have been collected since 1930; the FBI has collected data under a revised system since 1991.

### **National Prisoner Statistics Program**

#### **(Source for Table 52)**

The National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program, operated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, collects statistics on prisoners at midyear and yearend. The Census Bureau serves as the data collection agent for BJS. BJS depends upon the voluntary participation of state departments of corrections and the Federal Bureau of Prisons for NPS data. BJS compiles an annual report on the number of persons in state and Federal prisons at yearend. The most recent annual report, Prisoners in 2011, compares the prison population with the previous year. It includes the number of prisoners held at yearend in the U.S. territories and commonwealths, in military facilities, and in facilities operated by or for the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Data are presented on prison capacities and the use of local jails and privately operated prisons. Estimates are provided on the number of sentenced prisoners by age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin, and type of offense, including prisoners who are drug offenders.

### **Fatality Analysis Reporting System**

#### **(Source for Tables 53)**

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) is a census of fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in the United States maintained by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. FARS contains a number of variables to describe drug involvement for persons involved in fatal crashes, including whether or not the person was tested for drugs, the type of test if one was administered, and the test result. Drug involvement means only that drugs were found in the driver's system, and does not imply impairment, nor does it indicate that drug use was the cause of the crash.

### **National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services**

#### **(Source for Tables 56, 57, 83, and 84)**

The National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) measures the location, scope, and characteristics of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment facilities throughout the United States. In 2002, SAMHSA redesigned and renamed the survey N-SSATS. It was previously named the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) and the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS). The survey collects data on unit ownership, type, and scope of services provided; sources of funding; number of clients; treatment capacities; and utilization rates. Data are reported for a point prevalence date in the fall of the year in which the survey is administered. Many questions focus on the 12 months prior to that date. The N-SSATS, then called NDATUS, was administered jointly by NIDA and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism from 1974 to 1991. SAMHSA has administered this data system since 1992.

### **Treatment Episode Data Set**

#### **(Source for Table 60)**

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol, drugs, or both. It includes admissions to facilities that are licensed or certified by the state substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment. Because TEDS is an admissions-based system, these data do not represent individuals, since an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would count as two admissions. SAMHSA administers this data system.

### **The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs**

#### **(Source for Tables 62-65)**

This study commissioned by ONDCP updates national-level drug price and purity trends for the three major drugs: cocaine (with crack as a subset), heroin, and methamphetamine. National-level price trends for marijuana also are provided, but purity trends are not because THC content is not typically measured and is not recorded in DEA's database. DEA's System To Retrieve Information on Drug Evidence (STRIDE) is the primary source of data for this study. STRIDE provides laboratory analyses of street-level drug purchases and of drugs removed from the marketplace where DEA participated in the seizure(s). The system also provides analyses of drug evidence and their physical and chemical attributes to determine geographic origins. Regional price and purity trends are weighted by DAWN data to calculate a national-level estimate. These estimates became available in July 2008, prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses. In 2012, the same methodology was applied to data through 2011. Price data are expressed in current dollars.

### **University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Project**

#### **(Source for Table 66)**

The University of Mississippi (UM) issues a Quarterly Report for the Potency Monitoring Project that publishes average concentrations of THC for various types of cannabis specimens. UM conducts all U.S. Government potency testing of eradicated and seized cannabis through a NIDA contract. The specimens of domestically eradicated cannabis are sent to UM from state and local drug labs. In addition, specimens of seized cannabis are sent from DEA's field forensic labs.

### Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System

**(Source for Table 67)**

The Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System (FDSS) was a computerized system that deconflicted overlapping information about drug seizures made by and with the participation of the FBI, the DEA, and the Department of Homeland Security. The FDSS database includes drug seizures by other Federal agencies (e.g., the Forest Service) to the extent that custody of the drug evidence was transferred to one of the three agencies identified above. The FDSS has been maintained by DEA since 1988. The National Seizure System has superseded FDSS.

### National Seizure System

**(Source for Tables 67, 70 and 93)**

The National Seizure System (NSS) tabulates information pertaining to drug seizures made by participating law enforcement agencies. NSS also includes data on clandestine methamphetamine laboratories seized in the United States by local, state, and Federal law enforcement agencies. The records contained in the system are under the control and custody of the DEA, and are maintained in accordance of Federal laws and regulations. Use of the information is limited to law enforcement agencies in connection with activities pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws. The El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) is the central repository for these data. For example, the methamphetamine data are useful in determining, among other criteria, the types, numbers, and locations of meth laboratories seized; manufacturing trends; precursor and chemical sources; the number of children and law enforcement officers affected; and investigative leads.

### Drug Enforcement Administration

**(Source for Tables 68 and 88-92)**

DEA's Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program provides resources to state and local law enforcement for cannabis eradication. The data tabulated in these tables are from state and local law enforcement agencies reporting of the results of their efforts.

### Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring

**(Source for Tables 101-105)**

The National Institute of Justice established the Drug Use Forecasting program in 1987 to provide an objective assessment of the drug problem among those arrested and charged with crimes. In 1997, this program became the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program. Arrestees were interviewed and asked to provide urine specimens that were tested for evidence of drug use. Urinalysis results were matched to arrestee characteristics to help monitor trends in drug use. ADAM collected data in 39 major metropolitan sites across the United States in 2003. Data collection was suspended in 2004 due to funding constraints. In 2007, ONDCP resumed collection of ADAM data from 10 sentinel sites, focusing on male arrestees. The new data, referred to as ADAM II, are designed to be trendable with data from 2000 to 2003.

### The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs

**(Source for Tables 111-113)**

The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) was jointly published by the Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs, the Council of Europe Co-Operation

Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group) and, most recently, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction. Under this project, data on drug use prevalence were collected from annual school surveys in a number of European countries in 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007. The target age of youth surveyed was 15 years, comparable to 10th-graders in the United States. The substances focused on included alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, with 35 countries participating in the 2007 ESPAD.

### **Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission**

#### **(Source for Tables 114 and 115)**

The Organization of American States, Inter-American Observatory on Drugs released the Report on Drug Use in the Americas, 2011, the first analysis of drug trends in the Western Hemisphere, covering the period 2000-2009. The report was based on information provided by the national observatories or equivalent agencies of reporting countries.

### **International Narcotics Control Strategy Report**

#### **(Source for Tables 116, 117, 119, 121, 122, and 124-127)**

The International Narcotics Control Strategy Report (INCSR) is an annual report by the Department of State to Congress prepared in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act. The INCSR provides information on the steps taken during the previous year by the main illicit drug-producing and transit countries to prevent drug production, trafficking, and related money laundering. The INCSR helps determine how cooperative a country has been in meeting legislative requirements in various geographic areas. Drug supply figures, such as seizures and cultivation estimates, are forwarded from each host nation, through the American embassy, to this U.S. Department of State report, which is released in March of each year.

### **U.S. Government**

#### **(Source for Tables 118, 120, and 123)**

The annual potential production estimates for each country cultivating significant amounts of illicit coca and poppy are presented in annual briefings by the U.S. Government intelligence community. These unpublished presentations provide the figures used to calculate the potential production numbers for each growing area. Those data include net cultivation, leaf production, and the crop yield and processing efficiencies.

### **Colombian National Police (CNP)/U.S. Department of State INL Air Wing**

#### **(Source for Table 123)**

Eradication figures for Colombia represent aerial eradication from 1999 to 2004 and are obtained from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) working with the Policia Nacional de Colombia (CNP). CNP is responsible for airborne coca and poppy eradication. INL and CNP have collaborated in the mounting of a campaign using spray planes to eradicate coca and opium poppy cultivation. INL has assisted the CNP with training, maintenance, logistics, and operational support to make this effort possible. The program also provided logistical and operational support in the form of cargo airplanes and an airborne Multi-spectral Digital Imaging System (MDIS) for identification and mapping of coca. The CNP/INL Air Wing provides unpublished periodic data on coca and poppy eradication.



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# NATIONAL DATA

## Drug Use

**Table 1. Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2011<sup>1</sup> (Thousands)**

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Current cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime methamphetamine use	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime inhalant use <sup>3</sup>
1979	25,400	23,800	4,700		2,300	3,900	3,374	
1982		21,500	4,500		1,800	2,800	2,199	
1985	23,300	18,600	5,700		1,800	2,800	2,189	
1988	15,000	12,400	3,100		1,700	1,900	1,102	
1990	13,500	10,900	1,700		1,500	1,600	875	
1991	13,400	10,400	2,000		2,400	1,200	722	
1992	12,000	9,700	1,400		1,700	1,100	696	
1993	12,300	9,600	1,400		2,100	1,200	845	
1994	12,600	10,100	1,400		2,100	1,800	1,315	1,500
1995	12,800	9,800	1,500		2,500	2,400	1,828	1,600
1996	13,000	10,100	1,700		2,400	2,000	1,600	1,300
1997	13,900	11,100	1,500		2,000	2,600	2,116	1,600
1998	13,600	11,000	1,800		2,400	2,300	1,878	1,400
1999 <sup>1</sup>	13,829	10,458	1,552		3,054	2,265	1,676	2,118
2000	14,027	10,714	1,213		2,779	2,264	1,678	2,079
2001	15,910	12,122	1,676		3,091	2,556	1,889	2,038
2002 <sup>1</sup>	19,522	14,584	2,020	15,365	3,668	2,878	2,023	2,605
2003	19,470	14,638	2,281	15,139	3,744	2,811	1,971	2,670
2004	19,071	14,576	2,021	14,512	3,145	2,674	1,909	2,762
2005	19,720	14,626	2,397	12,663	3,534	2,511	1,730	2,658
2006	20,387	14,849	2,426	14,226	3,788	2,488	1,695	2,559
2007	19,892	14,470	2,077	13,081	3,806	2,415	1,693	2,428
2008	20,123	15,269	1,865	12,634	3,795	2,312	1,668	2,326
2009	21,930	16,826	1,642	12,908	3,680	2,484	1,813	2,283
2010	22,648	17,409	1,472	13,060	4,144	2,468	1,802	2,015
2011	22,454	18,071	1,369	11,928	4,162	2,522	1,967	1,877

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Data for past-month (current) use.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change, data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (formerly *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*) for the years 1979 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2012).

Table 2. Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2011<sup>1</sup>

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Current cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime methamphetamine use	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime inhalant use <sup>3</sup>
1979	14.1	13.2	2.6		1.3	16.3	14.2	
1982		11.5	2.4		1.0		9.9	
1985	12.1	9.7	3.0		0.9	13.2	10.2	
1988	7.7	6.2	1.6		0.9	8.1	5.4	
1990	6.7	5.4	0.9		0.8	7.1	4.4	
1991	6.6	5.1	1.0		1.2	5.8	3.6	
1992	5.8	4.7	0.7		0.8	5.3	3.4	
1993	5.9	4.6	0.7		1.0	5.7	4.0	
1994	6.0	4.8	0.7		1.0	8.2	6.0	7.0
1995	6.1	4.7	0.7		1.2	10.9	8.2	7.4
1996	6.1	4.7	0.8		1.1	9.0	7.1	5.9
1997	6.4	5.1	0.7		0.9	11.4	9.4	7.2
1998	6.2	5.0	0.8		1.1	9.9	8.3	6.1
1999 <sup>1</sup>	6.3	4.7	0.7		1.4	9.8	7.2	9.1
2000	6.3	4.8	0.5		1.2	9.7	7.2	8.9
2001	7.1	5.4	0.7		1.4	10.8	8.0	8.6
2002 <sup>1</sup>	8.3	6.2	0.9	6.5	1.6	11.6	8.2	10.5
2003	8.2	6.2	1.0	6.4	1.6	11.2	7.9	10.7
2004	7.9	6.1	0.8	6.0	1.3	10.6	7.6	11.0
2005	8.1	6.0	1.0	5.2	1.5	9.9	6.8	10.5
2006	8.3	6.0	1.0	5.8	1.5	9.8	6.7	10.1
2007	8.0	5.8	0.8	5.3	1.5	9.6	6.7	9.6
2008	8.1	6.1	0.7	5.1	1.5	9.3	6.7	9.3
2009	8.7	6.7	0.7	5.1	1.5	10.1	7.4	9.3
2010	8.9	6.9	0.6	5.1	1.6	10.1	7.4	8.3
2011	8.7	7.0	0.5	4.6	1.6	10.1	7.9	7.5

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Data for past-month (current) use.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change, data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

*National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (formerly *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*) for the years 1979 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2012).

**Table 3. Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2011**

Year	Nonmedical Users of Psychotherapeutics			Current (Past Month) Nonmedical Users of Specific Types of Psychotherapeutics			
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Pain Relievers	Tranquillizers	Stimulants	Sedatives
<b>Estimated Numbers among Persons Aged 12 or Older (Thousands)</b>							
2002	47,958	14,795	6,287	4,377	1,804	1,303	436
2003	49,001	15,163	6,451	4,693	1,830	1,310	294
2004	49,157	14,849	6,110	4,404	1,616	1,312	265
2005	49,571	15,346	6,491	4,658	1,817	1,188	272
2006	50,983	16,482	7,098	5,226	1,761	1,385	385
2007	50,541	16,334	6,907	5,188	1,838	1,051	345
2008	52,154	15,190	6,210	4,732	1,796	908	237
2009	51,991	16,064	6,980	5,282	2,030	1,299	367
2010	51,832	16,051	6,957	5,093	2,159	1,082	375
2011	51,243	14,657	6,119	4,471	1,840	970	231
<b>Percentages</b>							
2002	20.4	6.3	2.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2
2003	20.6	6.4	2.7	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.1
2004	20.4	6.2	2.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1
2005	20.4	6.3	2.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.1
2006	20.7	6.7	2.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.2
2007	20.4	6.6	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
2008	20.9	6.1	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.1
2009	20.6	6.4	2.8	2.1	0.8	0.5	0.1
2010	20.4	6.3	2.7	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.1
2011	19.9	5.7	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.1

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012).

**Table 4. Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status,<sup>1</sup> 2002–2011 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>Past month use of any illicit drug</b>				
2002	8.2	10.5	17.4	4.9
2003	7.9	10.7	18.2	4.8
2004	8.0	10.3	19.2	4.3
2005	8.2	10.4	17.1	5.0
2006	8.8	9.4	18.5	5.0
2007	8.4	10.1	18.3	4.7
2008	8.1	10.2	19.5	4.9
2009	8.1	11.6	16.9	6.0
2010	8.4	11.1	17.6	6.4
2011	8.0	11.6	17.2	6.4
<b>Past month use of marijuana</b>				
2002	6.2	8.3	12.7	3.6
2003	6.3	8.4	13.8	3.0
2004	6.2	8.5	14.5	3.1
2005	6.3	8.1	13.1	3.2
2006	6.5	7.2	14.0	3.4
2007	6.3	7.6	13.9	3.0
2008	6.1	8.5	16.4	3.3
2009	6.3	9.3	12.9	4.5
2010	6.4	9.3	13.6	4.8
2011	6.4	9.8	14.4	5.0
<b>Past month use of cocaine</b>				
2002	0.8	1.1	2.7	0.7
2003	1.1	1.3	2.7	0.4
2004	0.8	1.1	3.4	0.6
2005	1.0	1.3	2.7	0.8
2006	1.0	1.3	3.4	0.8
2007	0.9	1.0	3.1	0.6
2008	0.7	0.9	2.4	0.6
2009	0.5	0.8	2.3	0.5
2010	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.6
2011	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.5

<sup>1</sup> Data on current employment are for persons aged 18 and older.

<sup>2</sup> Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

**Table 5. Number of Past-Year Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2011 (Thousands)**

Substance	Number of Past-Year Initiates (1,000s) <sup>1</sup>									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Illicit Drug<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>3,083</b>
Marijuana and Hashish	2,196	1,973	2,142	2,114	2,063	2,090	2,208	2,361	2,439	2,617
Cocaine	1,032	986	998	872	977	906	722	617	642	670
Crack	337	269	215	230	245	352	205	94	83	76
Heroin	117	92	118	108	91	106	114	180	142	178
Hallucinogens	1,152	886	934	953	1,116	1,064	1,127	1,269	1,240	1,137
LSD	338	200	235	243	264	270	394	337	381	358
PCP	123	105	106	77	69	58	53	45	46	48
Ecstasy	1,206	642	607	615 <sup>b</sup>	860	781	894	1,110	949	922
Inhalants	849	871	857	877	783	775	729	813	800	719
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	2,552	2,583	2,836	2,526	2,576	2,532	2,512	2,567	2,428	2,346
Pain Relievers	2,320	2,456	2,422	2,193	2,150	2,147	2,176	2,179	2,013	1,888
OxyContin®			615	526	533	554	478	584	600	483
Tranquilizers	1,184	1,071	1,180	1,286	1,112	1,232	1,127	1,226	1,244	1,204
Stimulants	783	715	793	647	845	642	599	702	626	670
Sedatives	209	194	240	247	267	198	181	186	253	159
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	299	260	318	192	259	157	97	155	107	133
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana <sup>3</sup>	2,569	2,523	2,664	2,768	2,719	2,563	2,693	2,803	2,667	2,553
<b>Cigarettes</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>2,394</b>
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	1,016	1,064	1,101	965	1,051	984	942	1,125	962	878
<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>4,082</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>4,699</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives; does not include over-the-counter drugs.<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012).

**Table 6. Average Age at First Use among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 or Older: 2002 to 2011**

Substance	Average Age									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Illicit Drug<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>19.6</b>
Marijuana and Hashish	17.0	17.5	18.0	20.6	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.0	19.2	18.5
Cocaine	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.2	19.8	20.0	21.2	20.1
Crack	27.1	22.9	21.9	23.4	24.1	33.8	27.2	20.6	24.8	20.8
Heroin	21.0	20.9	24.4	22.2	20.7	21.8	23.4	25.5	21.4	22.1
Hallucinogens	18.7	17.9	18.7	18.7	19.7	19.4	18.6	18.9	18.3	18.7
LSD	17.4	17.2	18.4	18.3	19.4	18.3	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.6
PCP	16.0	17.4	18.9	16.5	16.3	16.4	15.8	16.8	17.6	17.8
Ecstasy	21.6	19.7	19.5	20.8	21.1	20.2	20.6	20.2	19.8	20.4
Inhalants	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.7	17.2	16.0	16.9	17.2	16.6
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	21.5	23.9	24.7	24.8	23.1	23.8	23.5	24.9	24.5	23.5
Pain Relievers	21.0	24.0	23.3	23.6	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.9	23.4
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>			24.5	26.3	23.8	25.8	22.0	24.5	24.8	23.9
Tranquilizers	25.2	22.9	25.2	26.7	24.2	26.3	25.7	28.0	26.7	25.6
Stimulants	19.2	22.1	24.1	20.1	23.0	21.9	21.3	21.5	21.2	22.7
Sedatives	28.4	31.1	29.3	35.0	30.0	24.2	25.8	23.1	30.9	25.5
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	18.9	20.4	22.1	18.6	22.2	19.4	19.3	19.3	18.8	17.8
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana <sup>1</sup>	20.0	21.7	21.7	22.5	20.9	21.4	21.7	22.9	21.6	21.0
<b>Cigarettes</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	19.9	19.8	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.2	20.2	21.3	19.1	19.1
<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>

Data not available

Note: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012).

**Table 7. Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2006 (Thousands)**

Year	Cocaine users		Heroin users		Methamphetamine users		Marijuana users	
	Occasional <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>						
1988	6,000	3,984	170	1,341				
1989	5,300	3,824	150	1,266				
1990	4,600	3,558	140	1,119				
1991	4,478	3,379	359	1,015				
1992	3,503	3,269	304	955				
1993	3,332	3,081	230	945				
1994	2,930	3,032	281	932				
1995	3,082	2,866	428	923				
1996	3,425	2,828	455	910				
1997	3,487	2,847	597	904				
1998	3,216	2,800	253	901				
1999	3,216	2,755	253	898				
2000		2,578		961		823		10,200
2001		2,661		939		850		10,200
2002	4,377	2,634	205	975	537	887	5,995	12,800
2003	5,692	2,812	108	964	647	1,017	6,422	12,700
2004	3,728	2,823	120	900	480	1,165	6,609	12,400
2005	5,052	2,775	126	844	697	1,272	6,046	12,800
2006	4,823	2,777	338	841	567	1,334	6,248	13,000

Data not available

Note: Estimates for 1988 to 1999 are not directly comparable to estimates for 2000 to 2006 due to some changes in definitions and estimation methodology. For detailed definitions and methodology, consult the sources cited below.

<sup>1</sup> "Occasional" is defined as using drugs fewer than 10 days per month for the 1988-1999 period; for 2000-2006, using the specified drug less frequently than once a week.

<sup>2</sup> "Chronic" is defined as more than 10 days per month in 1988-1999; for 2000-2006, using the specified drug once a week or more.

Sources: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988-2000*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (December 2001); and *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 2000-2006* (June 2012).

**Table 8. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 8th-Graders, 1991–2012 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	5.7	3.2	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	2.6	25.1	17,500
1992	6.8	3.7	4.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	3.3	26.1	18,600
1993	8.4	5.1	5.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	3.6	24.3	18,300
1994	10.9	7.8	5.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.6	25.5	17,300
1995	12.4	9.1	6.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	4.2	24.6	17,500
1996	14.6	11.3	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	4.6	26.2	17,800
1997	12.9	10.2	5.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.8	24.5	18,600
1998	12.1	9.7	4.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	3.3	23.0	18,100
1999	12.2	9.7	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.4	24.0	16,700
2000	11.9	9.1	4.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.4	22.4	16,700
2001	11.7	9.2	4.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.2	21.5	16,200
2002	10.4	8.3	3.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.8	19.6	15,100
2003	9.7	7.5	4.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.7	19.7	16,500
2004	8.4	6.4	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.3	18.6	17,000
2005	8.5	6.6	4.2	1.1	0.5	1.0	2.3	17.1	16,800
2006	8.1	6.5	4.1	0.9	0.4	1.0	2.1	17.2	16,500
2007	7.4	5.7	3.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.0	15.9	16,100
2008	7.6	5.8	4.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	2.2	15.9	15,700
2009	8.1	6.5	3.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.9	14.9	15,000
2010	9.5	8.0	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.8	13.8	15,300
2011	8.5	7.2	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.8	12.7	16,000
2012	7.7	6.5	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	11.0	15,100

<sup>1</sup> Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

<sup>2</sup> For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than just a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I*. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2012 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2012.

**Table 9. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 10th-Graders, 1991–2012 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	11.6	8.7	2.7	1.6	1.5	0.7	3.3	42.8	14,800
1992	11.0	8.1	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	3.6	39.9	14,800
1993	14.0	10.9	3.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	4.3	38.2	15,300
1994	18.5	15.8	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.2	4.5	39.2	15,800
1995	20.2	17.2	3.5	3.3	3.0	1.7	5.3	38.8	17,000
1996	23.2	20.4	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.7	5.5	40.4	15,600
1997	23.0	20.5	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.0	5.1	40.1	15,500
1998	21.5	18.7	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.1	5.1	38.8	15,000
1999	22.1	19.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	5.0	40.0	13,600
2000	22.5	19.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.8	5.4	41.0	14,300
2001	22.7	19.8	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	5.6	39.0	14,000
2002	20.8	17.8	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	5.2	35.4	14,300
2003	19.5	17.0	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.3	4.3	35.4	15,800
2004	18.3	15.9	2.4	1.6	0.6	1.7	4.0	35.2	16,400
2005	17.3	15.2	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	3.7	33.2	16,200
2006	16.8	14.2	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	3.5	33.8	16,200
2007	16.9	14.2	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.3	4.0	33.4	16,100
2008	15.8	13.8	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	2.8	28.8	15,100
2009	17.8	15.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.9	3.3	30.4	15,900
2010	18.5	16.7	2.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	3.3	28.9	15,200
2011	19.2	17.6	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	3.1	27.2	14,900
2012	18.6	17.0	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.8	27.6	15,000

<sup>1</sup> Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

<sup>2</sup> For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than just a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I*. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2012 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2012.

**Table 10. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 12th-Graders, 1991–2012 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	16.4	13.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.4	3.2	54.0	15,000
1992	14.4	11.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.8	51.3	15,800
1993	18.3	15.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.3	3.7	48.6	16,300
1994	21.9	19.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.5	4.0	50.1	15,400
1995	23.8	21.2	3.2	4.4	4.0	1.8	4.0	51.3	15,400
1996	24.6	21.9	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.1	50.8	14,300
1997	26.2	23.7	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.3	4.8	52.7	15,400
1998	25.6	22.8	2.3	3.8	3.2	2.4	4.6	52.0	15,200
1999	25.9	23.1	2.0	3.5	2.7	2.6	4.5	51.0	13,600
2000	24.9	21.6	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.1	5.0	50.0	12,800
2001	25.7	22.4	1.7	3.3	2.3	2.1	5.6	49.8	12,800
2002	25.4	21.5	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.3	5.5	48.6	12,900
2003	24.1	21.2	1.5	1.8	0.6	2.1	5.0	47.5	14,600
2004	23.4	19.9	1.5	1.9	0.7	2.3	4.6	48.0	14,600
2005	23.1	19.8	2.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	3.9	47.0	14,700
2006	21.5	18.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	2.5	3.7	45.3	14,200
2007	21.9	18.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	2.0	3.7	44.4	14,500
2008	22.3	19.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.9	43.1	14,000
2009	23.3	20.6	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.3	3.0	43.5	13,700
2010	23.8	21.4	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.3	3.3	41.2	14,400
2011	25.2	22.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.1	3.7	40.0	14,100
2012	25.2	22.9	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.1	3.3	41.5	13,700

<sup>1</sup> Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites. Data for 12th-graders only are based on five of six questionnaire forms; N is five-sixths of N indicated.

<sup>2</sup> For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than just a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I*. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2012 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2012.

**Table 11. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2011**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Lifetime marijuana use</b>										
1990						20.6	27.9	34.7	42.2	31.4
1991										31.3
1993	36.8	28.6	32.7	33.6	35.4	24.4	28.8	36.0	40.8	32.8
1995	46.2	39.4	40.5	47.2	49.2	33.8	41.4	45.8	47.0	42.4
1997	50.7	42.9	45.4	52.2	49.5	38.8	45.9	50.3	52.4	47.1
1999	51.0	43.4	45.9	48.6	51.0	34.8	49.1	49.7	58.4	47.2
2001	46.5	38.4	42.8	40.2	44.7	32.7	41.7	47.2	51.5	42.4
2003	42.7	37.6	39.8	43.3	42.7	30.7	40.4	44.5	48.5	40.2
2005	40.9	35.9	38.0	40.7	42.6	29.3	37.4	42.3	47.6	38.4
2007	41.6	34.5	38.0	39.6	38.9	27.5	36.9	42.4	49.1	38.1
2009	39.0	34.3	35.7	41.2	39.9	26.4	35.5	42.0	45.6	36.8
2011	42.5	37.2	37.9	43.0	42.1	30.8	36.4	45.5	48.9	39.3
<b>Current marijuana use<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990						9.5	13.5	13.9	18.5	13.9
1991										14.7
1993	20.6	14.6	17.3	18.6	19.4	13.2	16.5	18.4	22.0	17.7
1995	28.4	22.0	24.6	28.6	27.8	20.9	25.6	27.6	26.2	25.3
1997	30.2	21.4	25.0	28.2	28.6	23.6	25.0	29.3	26.6	26.2
1999	30.8	22.6	26.4	26.4	28.2	21.7	27.8	26.7	31.5	26.7
2001	27.9	20.0	24.4	21.8	24.6	19.4	24.8	25.8	26.9	23.9
2003	25.1	19.3	21.7	23.9	23.8	18.5	22.0	24.1	25.8	22.4
2005	22.1	18.2	20.3	20.4	23.0	17.4	20.2	21.0	22.8	20.2
2007	22.4	17.0	19.9	21.5	18.5	14.7	19.3	21.4	25.1	19.7
2009	23.4	17.9	20.7	22.2	21.6	15.5	21.1	23.2	24.6	20.8
2011	25.9	20.1	21.7	25.1	24.4	18.0	21.6	25.5	28.0	23.1

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); CDC. Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012).

**Table 12. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2011**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Lifetime cocaine use<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990						3.6	5.8	7.6	9.3	6.6
1991										6.0
1993	5.5	4.2	4.6	1.6	11.3	4.2	3.7	5.1	6.1	4.9
1995	8.8	5.0	6.5	2.0	16.0	5.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0
1997	9.1	7.2	8.0	1.9	14.4	6.7	7.5	9.1	9.2	8.2
1999	10.7	8.4	9.9	2.2	15.3	5.8	9.9	9.9	13.7	9.5
2001	10.3	8.4	9.9	2.1	14.7	7.2	8.6	10.4	12.1	9.4
2003	9.5	7.7	8.7	3.2	12.5	6.8	8.5	9.0	10.5	8.7
2005	8.4	6.8	7.7	2.3	12.2	6.0	7.2	8.7	8.9	7.6
2007	7.8	6.5	7.4	1.8	10.9	4.8	7.2	7.7	9.5	7.2
2009	7.3	5.3	6.3	2.9	9.4	4.5	5.6	7.7	7.9	6.4
2011	7.9	5.7	6.7	2.6	10.2	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.5	6.8
<b>Current cocaine use<sup>2</sup></b>										
1990						1.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
1991										2.0
1993	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9
1995	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.3	7.5	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.1
1997	4.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	6.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
1999	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	6.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.0
2001	4.7	3.7	4.2	1.3	7.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
2003	4.6	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.1
2005	4.0	2.8	3.2	1.5	6.1	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.4
2007	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.1	5.3	2.7	3.2	2.9	4.4	3.3
2009	3.5	2.0	2.4	1.9	4.3	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.0	2.8
2011	4.1	1.8	2.5	1.1	5.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Date not available.

<sup>1</sup> Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.<sup>2</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); CDC. Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC. *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC. *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012).

**Table 13. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/ Ethnicity, and Grade, 1991–2011**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription</b>										
1991										
1993										
1995										
1997										
1999										
2001										
2003										
2005										
2007										
2009										
2011	21.5	19.8	22.9	14.7	19.4	16.5	18.2	23.3	25.6	20.7
<b>Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription</b>										
1991										3.0
1993	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
1995	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.7
1997	4.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.1
1999	5.2	2.2	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.7
2001	6.0	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.2	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.0
2003	6.8	5.3	6.2	3.6	7.2	7.1	6.1	5.6	4.9	6.1
2005	4.8	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	4.0
2007	5.1	2.7	4.1	2.2	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.9
2009	4.3	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3
2011	4.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.6
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b>										
1991										
1993	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
1995	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0
1997	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
1999	2.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.8
2001	3.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
2003										
2005	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.1
2007	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.0
2009	2.7	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.1
2011	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3

Data not available.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012).

**Table 14. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2011**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Current alcohol use<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990	62.2	55.0				50.1	57.0	61.2	65.6	58.6
1991	53.0	49.0								51.0
1993	50.1	45.9	49.9	42.5	50.8	40.5	44.0	49.7	56.4	48.0
1995	53.2	49.9	54.1	42.0	54.7	45.5	49.5	53.7	56.5	51.6
1997	53.3	47.8	54.0	36.9	53.9	44.2	47.2	53.2	57.3	50.8
1999	52.3	47.7	52.5	39.9	52.8	40.6	49.7	50.9	61.7	50.0
2001	49.2	45.0	50.4	32.7	49.2	41.1	45.2	49.3	55.2	47.1
2003	43.8	45.8	47.1	37.4	45.6	36.2	43.5	47.0	55.9	44.9
2005	43.8	42.8	46.4	31.2	46.8	36.2	42.0	46.0	50.8	43.3
2007	44.7	44.6	47.3	34.5	47.6	35.7	41.8	49.0	54.9	44.7
2009	40.8	42.9	44.7	33.4	42.9	31.5	40.6	45.7	51.7	41.8
2011	39.5	37.9	40.3	30.5	42.3	29.8	35.7	42.7	48.4	38.7
<b>Binge drinking<sup>2</sup></b>										
1990	43.5	30.4				27.7	35.7	39.6	44.0	36.9
1991	36.0	26.0								31.0
1993	33.7	26.0	32.6	19.1	33.4	22.0	26.2	31.3	39.1	30.0
1995	36.2	28.6	35.6	18.8	37.7	24.5	30.3	34.9	39.0	32.6
1997	37.3	28.6	37.7	16.1	34.9	25.7	29.9	37.5	39.3	33.4
1999	34.9	28.1	35.8	16.0	32.1	21.1	32.2	34.0	41.6	31.5
2001	33.5	26.4	34.0	11.1	30.1	24.5	28.2	32.2	36.7	29.9
2003	29.0	27.5	31.8	15.3	28.9	19.8	27.4	31.8	37.2	28.3
2005	27.5	23.5	29.9	11.1	25.3	19.0	24.5	27.6	32.8	25.5
2007	27.8	24.1	29.8	12.5	26.8	17.0	23.7	29.9	36.5	26.0
2009	25.0	23.4	27.8	13.7	24.1	15.3	22.3	28.3	33.5	24.2
2011	23.8	19.8	24.0	12.4	24.2	14.0	18.4	25.2	31.5	21.9
<b>Current cigarette<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990										
1991	28.0	27.0								28.0
1993	29.8	31.2	33.7	15.4	28.7	27.8	28.0	31.1	34.5	30.5
1995	35.4	34.3	38.3	19.2	34.0	31.2	33.1	35.8	38.2	34.8
1997	37.7	34.7	39.7	22.7	34.0	33.4	35.3	36.6	36.9	36.4
1999	34.7	34.9	38.6	19.7	32.7	27.6	34.7	36.0	42.8	34.8
2001	29.2	27.7	31.9	14.7	26.6	23.9	26.9	29.8	35.2	28.5
2003	21.8	21.9	24.9	15.1	18.4	17.4	21.8	23.6	26.2	21.9
2005	22.9	23.0	25.9	12.9	22.0	19.7	21.4	24.3	27.6	23.0
2007	21.3	18.7	23.2	11.6	16.7	14.3	19.6	21.6	26.5	20.0
2009	19.8	19.1	22.5	9.5	18.0	13.5	18.3	22.3	25.2	19.5
2011	19.9	16.1	20.3	10.5	17.5	13.0	15.6	19.3	25.1	18.1

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783-784 (November 15, 1991); CDC. Tobacco, alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012).

**Table 15. Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1993–2011**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Used marijuana on school property<sup>1</sup></b>										
1993	7.8	3.3	5.0	7.3	7.5	4.4	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.6
1995	11.9	5.5	7.0	12.3	12.9	8.7	9.8	8.6	8.0	8.8
1997	9.0	4.6	5.8	9.1	10.4	8.1	6.4	7.9	5.7	7.0
1999	10.1	4.4	6.5	7.2	10.7	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.2
2001	8.0	2.9	4.8	6.1	7.4	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.4
2003	7.6	3.7	4.5	6.6	8.2	6.6	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.8
2005	6.0	3.0	3.8	4.9	7.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.5
2007	5.9	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.1	4.5
2009	6.3	2.8	3.8	5.6	6.5	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.6
2011	7.5	4.1	4.5	6.7	7.7	5.4	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.9
<b>Offered, sold, or were given an illegal drug on school property<sup>2</sup></b>										
1993	28.5	19.1	24.1	17.5	34.1	21.8	23.7	27.5	23.0	24.0
1995	38.8	24.8	31.7	28.5	40.7	31.0	35.0	32.8	29.1	32.1
1997	37.4	24.7	31.0	25.4	41.1	31.4	33.4	33.2	29.0	31.7
1999	34.7	25.7	28.8	25.3	36.9	27.6	32.1	31.1	30.5	30.2
2001	34.6	22.7	28.3	21.9	34.2	29.0	29.0	28.7	26.9	28.5
2003	31.9	25.0	27.5	23.1	36.5	29.5	29.2	29.9	24.9	28.7
2005	28.8	21.8	23.6	23.9	33.5	24.0	27.5	24.9	24.9	25.4
2007	25.7	18.7	20.8	19.2	29.1	21.2	25.3	22.8	19.6	22.3
2009	25.9	19.3	19.8	22.2	31.2	22.0	23.7	24.3	20.6	22.7
2011	29.2	21.7	22.7	22.8	33.2	23.7	27.8	27.0	23.8	25.6
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13</b>										
1993										
1995	10.2	4.8	5.6	11.1	12.6	9.2	9.1	6.7	5.4	7.6
1997	12.2	6.7	7.5	11.0	13.2	14.9	10.4	8.3	5.8	9.7
1999	14.5	8.0	9.4	14.8	13.8	12.7	12.6	9.5	9.5	11.3
2001	13.2	7.5	9.5	11.4	12.9	11.6	12.1	8.5	7.8	10.2
2003	12.6	6.9	8.7	12.1	10.7	11.7	10.8	8.1	7.8	9.9
2005	11.0	6.3	7.7	9.1	12.5	11.2	9.1	7.1	6.2	8.7
2007	11.2	5.2	7.2	9.5	9.8	9.8	8.7	7.2	6.6	8.3
2009	9.7	5.0	5.7	10.2	10.3	9.1	8.3	6.5	5.2	7.5
2011	10.4	5.7	6.5	10.5	9.4	9.7	7.5	7.6	7.0	8.1

Data not available

<sup>1</sup> One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>2</sup> During the 12 months preceding the survey.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); CDC. Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012).

Table 16. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by Youth (Aged 12 to 17), 2002-2011

Year	Percentage Reporting "Great Risk" <sup>1</sup> associated with ...							
	... smoke marijuana once a month	... smoke marijuana once or twice a week	... use cocaine once a month	... use cocaine once or twice a week	... try heroin once or twice	... use heroin once or twice a week	... smoke one or more packs per day	... Have five or more drinks once or twice a week
2002	32.4	51.5	50.5	79.8	58.5	82.5	63.1	38.2
2003	34.9	54.4	51.4	80.7	58.8	82.6	64.2	38.5
2004	35.0	54.7	49.6	79.8	57.0	81.4	67.5	38.1
2005	34.0	55.0	48.8	79.9	56.5	81.8	68.3	38.4
2006	34.6	54.2	49.0	79.2	57.2	81.2	68.7	39.3
2007	34.4	54.6	49.6	78.9	56.9	81.0	68.8	39.3
2008	33.4	52.8	49.4	79.1	57.4	81.3	69.5	40.0
2009	30.3	49.0	49.2	78.4	56.7	80.9	65.5	39.6
2010	29.6	47.2	49.1	78.3	57.4	80.4	65.3	40.4
2011	27.6	44.8	48.1	78.1	56.6	79.7	66.2	40.7

<sup>1</sup> Response categories were: "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk". Respondents with unknown perception of risk data

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012).

Table 17. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, 1991–2012

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” <sup>1</sup>							Approximate Ns
	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .							
	... try marijuana once or twice	... smoke marijuana occasion- ally	... smoke marijuana regularly	... try crack once or twice <sup>2</sup>	... take crack occasion- ally <sup>2</sup>	... try cocaine powder once or twice <sup>2</sup>	... take cocaine powder occasion- ally <sup>2</sup>	
1991	40.4	57.9	83.8	62.8	82.2	55.5	77.0	17,400
1992	39.1	56.3	82.0	61.2	79.6	54.1	74.3	18,700
1993	36.2	53.8	79.6	57.2	76.8	50.7	71.8	18,400
1994	31.6	48.6	74.3	54.4	74.4	48.4	69.1	17,400
1995	28.9	45.9	73.0	50.8	72.1	44.9	66.4	17,500
1996	27.9	44.3	70.9	51.0	71.6	45.2	65.7	17,900
1997	25.3	43.1	72.7	49.9	71.2	45.0	65.8	18,800
1998	28.1	45.0	73.0	49.3	70.6	44.0	65.2	18,100
1999	28.0	45.7	73.3	48.7	70.6	43.3	65.4	16,700
2000	29.0	47.4	74.8	48.5	70.1	43.3	65.5	16,700
2001	27.7	46.3	72.2	48.6	70.0	43.9	65.8	16,200
2002	28.2	46.0	71.7	47.4	69.7	43.2	64.9	15,100
2003	30.2	48.6	74.2	48.7	70.3	43.7	65.8	16,500
2004	31.9	50.5	76.2	49.0	70.4	44.4	66.0	17,000
2005	31.4	48.9	73.9	49.6	69.4	44.2	65.3	16,800
2006	32.2	48.9	73.2	47.6	68.7	43.5	64.0	16,500
2007	32.8	50.2	74.3	47.3	68.3	43.5	64.2	16,100
2008	31.1	48.1	72.0	47.1	67.9	42.7	62.7	15,700
2009	29.5	44.8	69.8	46.6	66.6	42.3	62.3	15,000
2010	29.5	44.1	68.0	49.6	68.4	45.7	64.2	15,300
2011	28.2	43.4	68.3	48.1	67.7	43.3	63.5	16,000
2012	26.0	41.7	66.9	47.0	67.8	42.8	63.3	15,100

<sup>1</sup> Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2012 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2012.

**Table 18. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, 1991–2012**

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” <sup>1</sup>							Approximate Ns
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .</i>							
	<i>... try marijuana once or twice</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana occasionally</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana regularly</i>	<i>... try crack once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take crack occasionally<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasionally<sup>2</sup></i>	
1991	30.0	48.6	82.1	70.4	87.4	59.1	82.2	14,700
1992	31.9	48.9	81.1	69.6	86.4	59.2	80.1	14,800
1993	29.7	46.1	78.5	66.6	84.4	57.5	79.1	15,300
1994	24.4	38.9	71.3	64.7	83.1	56.4	77.8	15,900
1995	21.5	35.4	67.9	60.9	81.2	53.5	75.6	17,000
1996	20.0	32.8	65.9	60.9	80.3	53.6	75.0	15,700
1997	18.8	31.9	65.9	59.2	78.7	52.2	73.9	15,600
1998	19.6	32.5	65.8	58.0	77.5	50.9	71.8	15,000
1999	19.2	33.5	65.9	57.8	79.1	51.6	73.6	13,600
2000	18.5	32.4	64.7	56.1	76.9	48.8	70.9	14,300
2001	17.9	31.2	62.8	57.1	77.3	50.6	72.3	14,000
2002	19.9	32.0	60.8	57.4	75.7	51.3	71.0	14,300
2003	21.1	34.9	63.9	57.6	76.4	51.8	71.4	15,800
2004	22.0	36.2	65.6	56.7	76.7	50.7	72.2	16,400
2005	22.3	36.6	65.5	57.0	76.9	51.3	72.4	16,200
2006	22.2	35.6	64.9	56.6	76.2	50.2	71.3	16,200
2007	22.2	36.0	64.5	56.4	76.0	49.5	70.9	16,100
2008	23.1	37.0	64.8	56.5	76.5	49.8	71.1	15,100
2009	20.5	32.9	59.5	57.7	75.9	50.8	71.0	15,900
2010	19.9	30.9	57.2	58.1	76.2	52.9	72.2	15,200
2011	19.3	30.1	55.2	59.5	76.5	53.0	72.0	14,900
2012	17.2	26.8	50.9	59.0	76.7	53.5	72.6	15,000

<sup>1</sup> Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2012 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2012.

Table 19. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, 1991–2012

Year	Percentage Saying "Great Risk" <sup>1</sup>							Approximate Ns
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .</i>							
	<i>... try marijuana once or twice</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana occasionally</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana regularly</i>	<i>... try crack once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take crack occasionally<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasionally<sup>2</sup></i>	
1991	27.1	40.6	78.6	60.6	76.5	53.6	69.8	2,549
1992	24.5	39.6	76.5	62.4	76.3	57.1	70.8	2,684
1993	21.9	35.6	72.5	57.6	73.9	53.2	68.6	2,759
1994	19.5	30.1	65.0	58.4	73.8	55.4	70.6	2,591
1995	16.3	25.6	60.8	54.6	72.8	52.0	69.1	2,603
1996	15.6	25.9	59.9	56.0	71.4	53.2	68.8	2,449
1997	14.9	24.7	58.1	54.0	70.3	51.4	67.7	2,579
1998	16.7	24.4	58.5	52.2	68.7	48.5	65.4	2,564
1999	15.7	23.9	57.4	48.2	67.3	46.1	64.2	2,306
2000	13.7	23.4	58.3	48.4	65.8	47.0	64.7	2,130
2001	15.3	23.5	57.4	49.4	65.4	49.0	63.2	2,173
2002	16.1	23.2	53.0	50.8	65.6	49.5	64.4	2,198
2003	16.1	26.6	54.9	47.3	64.0	46.2	61.4	2,466
2004	15.9	25.4	54.6	47.8	64.5	45.4	61.6	2,491
2005	16.1	25.8	58.0	48.4	63.8	46.2	60.8	2,512
2006	17.8	25.9	57.9	47.8	64.8	45.8	61.8	2,407
2007	18.6	27.1	54.8	47.3	63.6	45.1	59.9	2,450
2008	17.4	25.8	51.7	47.5	65.2	45.1	61.6	2,389
2009	18.5	27.4	52.4	48.4	64.7	46.5	62.6	2,290
2010	17.1	24.5	46.8	50.2	64.3	48.2	62.6	2,440
2011	15.6	22.7	45.7	51.7	66.2	48.0	64.2	2,408
2012	14.8	20.6	44.1	52.0	66.5	48.1	62.6	2,331

<sup>1</sup> Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2012 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2012.

**Table 20. Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998**

Drug use behavior	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Lifetime marijuana	88.0	82.1	89.4	77.7	84.0	81.0	85.3	86.0	86.8	85.4
Current marijuana <sup>1</sup>	58.2	46.7	56.7	47.2	50.6	51.2	52.9	55.7	51.2	53.0
Lifetime cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	38.6	33.0	43.8	5.7	46.4	32.7	36.4	37.8	36.5	36.1
Current cocaine use <sup>1</sup>	17.1	13.1	17.7	3.6	19.4	14.8	16.6	15.9	14.1	15.3
Lifetime crack or freebase use	23.5	19.4	26.2	3.5	26.8	20.9	22.9	24.2	18.9	21.6
Lifetime use of illegal steroids	9.8	7.4	10.5	6.6	6.9	12.0	9.6	6.9	7.6	8.7
Lifetime injected drug use	6.8	4.4	7.0	4.1	4.5	7.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.7
Episodic heavy drinking <sup>3</sup>	55.4	42.9	58.7	28.4	52.4	43.8	48.1	51.5	51.7	49.8
Current cigarette <sup>1</sup>	67.7	59.8	78.6	43.3	53.0	64.5	64.3	64.8	62.2	64.1

<sup>1</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

<sup>3</sup> Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on 1 or more days during the past 30 days.

Source: Grunbaum, J., Kann, L., Kinchen, S.A., Ross, J.G., Gow da, V.R., Collins, J.L., and Kolbe, L.J. *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—National Alternative High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 1998, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 48(SS07):1–44* (October 29, 1999).

**Table 21. Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 (Percent Prevalence)**

Race/ethnicity	Age	Dropout status	Marijuana use past 30 days	Cocaine use past 30 days
<b>White</b>	12–15	Nondropout	4.0	0.3
		Dropout	4.1	...
	16–21	Nondropout	15.9	1.6
		Dropout	27.6	4.1
<b>Black</b>	12–15	Nondropout	1.2	
		Dropout	16.2	
	16–21	Nondropout	13.2	1.0
		Dropout	20.8	4.4
<b>Hispanic</b>	12–15	Nondropout	4.0	0.8
		Dropout	...	...
	16–21	Nondropout	14.9	2.9
		Dropout	11.6	2.8
<b>Other</b>	12–15	Nondropout	4.6	...
		Dropout	...	...
	16–21	Nondropout	5.9	...
		Dropout	...	

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

No respondents.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Health-Risk Behaviors Among Our Nation's Youth: United States, 1992*. Series 10, Data from the *National Health Interview Survey*, No. 192. Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1995).

**Table 22. Substance Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2011**

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>
<b>Number of Users (Thousands)</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
2002	1,590	1,388	154	1	15	429	2,509	4,931	3,417
2003	1,690	1,451	166	0	4	456	2,476	5,115	3,429
2004	1,626	1,395	155	8	12	457	2,458	5,025	3,497
2005	1,726	1,479	185	7	42	495	2,486	5,235	3,640
2006	1,611	1,362	142	2	29	464	2,374	5,545	3,799
2007	1,691	1,455	118	5	6	448	2,194	5,446	3,733
2008	1,715	1,522	142	8	3	434	2,303	5,157	3,447
2009	2,093	1,858	154	21	11	579	2,484	5,866	4,004
2010	2,046	1,809	123	13	5	461	2,312	5,838	3,897
2011	2,056	1,896	148	15	7	386	2,223	5,679	3,645
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
2002	2,835	2,433	263	28	85	782	5,802	6,877	4,930
2003	2,830	2,407	293	17	91	861	5,689	6,868	4,862
2004	2,807	2,315	327	23	125	968	5,616	6,999	4,954
2005	2,813	2,329	355	32	98	898	5,512	6,863	4,940
2006	2,869	2,358	349	34	90	957	5,527	6,863	4,880
2007	2,881	2,387	260	27	55	917	5,176	6,714	4,835
2008	2,810	2,377	215	42	34	861	5,167	6,866	4,854
2009	2,848	2,424	164	31	38	871	5,131	6,715	4,791
2010	3,011	2,592	198	37	54	896	5,105	6,649	4,513
2011	3,008	2,689	177	53	42	731	5,037	6,682	4,550
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
2002	20.7	18.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	5.6	32.6	64.1	44.4
2003	21.4	18.4	2.1	0.0	0.1	5.8	31.4	64.9	43.5
2004	20.2	17.3	1.9	0.1	0.2	5.7	30.5	62.4	43.4
2005	21.2	18.2	2.3	0.1	0.5	6.1	30.6	64.4	44.8
2006	19.3	16.3	1.7	0.0	0.3	5.6	28.5	66.5	45.6
2007	19.8	17.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	5.2	25.7	63.7	43.6
2008	20.3	18.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	5.1	27.2	60.9	40.7
2009	22.8	20.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	6.3	27.0	63.9	43.6
2010	22.1	19.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	5.0	25.0	63.2	42.2
2011	22.0	20.3	1.6	0.2	0.1	4.1	23.8	60.8	39.1
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
2002	22.4	19.2	2.1	0.2	0.7	6.2	45.8	54.3	38.9
2003	22.5	19.1	2.3	0.1	0.7	6.8	45.3	54.6	38.7
2004	22.3	18.4	2.6	0.2	1.0	7.7	44.7	55.7	39.4
2005	21.8	18.1	2.8	0.3	0.8	7.0	42.7	53.2	38.3
2006	22.6	18.6	2.7	0.3	0.7	7.5	43.6	54.1	38.5
2007	23.0	19.0	2.1	0.2	0.4	7.3	41.3	53.5	38.6
2008	22.1	18.7	1.7	0.3	0.3	6.8	40.7	54.1	38.2
2009	22.6	19.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	6.9	40.7	53.3	38.0
2010	23.6	20.3	1.6	0.3	0.4	7.0	40.0	52.1	35.4
2011	23.4	20.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	5.7	39.2	52.0	35.4

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not compatible with estimates presented in reports prior to the 2007 National

<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations. January 2013).

**Table 23. Substance Use in the Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2011**

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>
<b>Number of Users (Thousands)</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
2002	848	755	106	1	12	199	1,208	2,370	1,820
2003	923	810	87	...	1	242	1,185	2,477	1,866
2004	884	804	93	5	6	218	1,233	2,441	1,924
2005	1,000	889	97	5	27	252	1,271	2,570	2,004
2006	883	784	83	2	15	224	1,190	2,669	2,060
2007	939	836	60	4	4	215	1,129	2,589	1,975
2008	900	812	56	3	0	194	1,157	2,520	1,862
2009	1,222	1,116	99	13	7	305	1,389	3,011	2,301
2010	1,196	1,085	93	8	3	253	1,250	3,066	2,249
2011	1,088	1,000	98	8	2	213	1,120	2,646	1,901
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
2002	1,755	1,529	163	21	42	448	3,308	3,994	3,168
2003	1,779	1,561	207	8	72	513	3,330	4,030	3,178
2004	1,761	1,503	194	15	61	532	3,279	4,079	3,230
2005	1,791	1,547	207	13	51	544	3,168	4,029	3,256
2006	1,797	1,493	214	30	43	575	3,196	3,997	3,120
2007	1,913	1,636	184	20	34	541	3,091	3,976	3,156
2008	1,746	1,570	141	28	20	493	2,969	3,867	3,003
2009	1,780	1,544	102	15	27	497	2,983	3,768	2,925
2010	1,932	1,699	130	20	19	514	2,958	3,859	2,876
2011	1,936	1,788	122	38	27	414	3,037	3,829	2,851
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
2002	23.4	20.8	2.9	0.0	0.3	5.5	33.3	65.2	50.1
2003	25.5	22.4	2.4	...	0.0	6.7	32.8	68.5	51.6
2004	23.6	21.5	2.5	0.1	0.2	5.8	32.9	65.1	51.4
2005	26.3	23.4	2.6	0.1	0.7	6.6	33.4	67.6	52.7
2006	22.5	19.9	2.1	0.1	0.4	5.7	30.3	67.8	52.4
2007	23.8	21.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	5.5	28.6	65.6	50.1
2008	22.1	19.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	4.8	28.4	61.9	45.8
2009	27.8	25.4	2.3	0.3	0.2	6.9	31.6	68.6	52.4
2010	26.1	23.7	2.0	0.2	0.1	5.5	27.3	67.0	49.1
2011	25.8	23.7	2.3	0.2	0.1	5.1	26.6	62.8	45.1
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
2002	26.2	22.9	2.4	0.3	0.6	6.7	49.5	59.7	47.4
2003	26.5	23.2	3.1	0.1	1.1	7.6	49.6	60.0	47.3
2004	26.1	22.2	2.9	0.2	0.9	7.9	48.5	60.3	47.8
2005	26.0	22.5	3.0	0.2	0.7	7.9	46.0	58.6	47.3
2006	26.0	21.6	3.1	0.4	0.6	8.3	46.3	57.9	45.2
2007	27.9	23.9	2.7	0.3	0.5	7.9	45.1	58.0	46.0
2008	26.1	23.4	2.1	0.4	0.3	7.4	44.3	57.7	44.8
2009	26.4	22.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	7.4	44.2	55.8	43.3
2010	28.5	25.1	1.9	0.3	0.3	7.6	43.6	56.9	42.4
2011	27.7	25.6	1.7	0.5	0.4	5.9	43.5	54.9	40.9

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not compatible with estimates presented in reports prior to the 2007 National

<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

**Table 24. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2011**

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>
<b>Number of Users (Thousands)</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
2002	742	633	48	...	3	230	1,301	2,561	1,597
2003	767	641	79	0	3	213	1,292	2,638	1,563
2004	741	591	62	3	6	239	1,225	2,584	1,573
2005	726	591	88	2	15	243	1,214	2,665	1,636
2006	727	579	59	0	14	240	1,184	2,876	1,738
2007	752	619	58	1	3	233	1,066	2,857	1,759
2008	816	710	86	6	3	241	1,147	2,637	1,585
2009	871	742	55	8	4	275	1,095	2,854	1,703
2010	850	724	30	6	2	208	1,063	2,771	1,648
2011	968	896	50	8	5	173	1,104	3,033	1,744
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
2002	1,080	904	100	6	43	334	2,494	2,883	1,762
2003	1,051	847	85	10	19	348	2,359	2,839	1,685
2004	1,046	812	133	7	64	436	2,337	2,920	1,723
2005	1,022	782	149	19	47	354	2,344	2,834	1,683
2006	1,071	865	135	5	47	381	2,331	2,866	1,760
2007	968	751	76	7	21	376	2,085	2,738	1,679
2008	1,065	806	75	14	14	367	2,198	2,999	1,851
2009	1,067	879	62	16	11	373	2,148	2,947	1,866
2010	1,079	892	68	17	35	382	2,147	2,790	1,637
2011	1,072	901	55	15	15	317	2,000	2,853	1,699
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
2002	18.3	15.6	1.2	...	0.1	5.7	32.0	63.1	39.3
2003	18.0	15.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	5.0	30.3	61.8	36.6
2004	17.2	13.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	5.5	28.4	59.9	36.5
2005	16.8	13.7	2.0	0.1	0.3	5.6	28.1	61.6	37.8
2006	16.5	13.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	5.5	26.9	65.3	39.5
2007	16.3	13.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	5.0	23.1	62.0	38.2
2008	18.6	16.2	1.9	0.1	0.1	5.5	26.1	60.0	36.1
2009	18.2	15.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	5.7	22.8	59.6	35.5
2010	18.2	15.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.5	22.8	59.5	35.4
2011	18.9	17.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	3.4	21.6	59.3	34.1
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
2002	18.1	15.1	1.7	0.1	0.7	5.6	41.7	48.2	29.5
2003	17.9	14.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	5.9	40.3	48.5	28.8
2004	18.0	14.0	2.3	0.1	1.1	7.5	40.3	50.3	29.7
2005	17.0	13.0	2.5	0.3	0.8	5.9	39.0	47.1	28.0
2006	18.5	15.0	2.3	0.1	0.8	6.6	40.3	49.6	30.4
2007	17.0	13.2	1.3	0.1	0.4	6.6	36.7	48.2	29.5
2008	17.7	13.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	6.1	36.6	50.0	30.8
2009	18.2	15.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	6.4	36.7	50.3	31.9
2010	18.0	14.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	6.4	35.9	46.7	27.4
2011	18.3	15.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	5.4	34.1	48.6	28.9

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not compatible with estimates presented in reports prior to the 2007 National

<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

**Table 25. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Age, 2002-2003 to 2009-2011**

	Number of Users (Thousands)					Percentage Who Used				
	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011
<b>Pregnant</b>										
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	105	97	136	113	113	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.5	5.0
Age 15-17	12	9	20	14	12	12.8	12.3	22.6	15.8	20.9
Age 18-25	71	63	70	65	71	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.2
Age 26-44	22	24	46	34	30	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.2
Cigarettes	438	413	423	381	401	18.0	16.6	16.3	15.2	17.6
Age 15-17	25	17	21	18	...	25.9	22.3	23.9	20.7	...
Age 18-25	263	240	225	204	194	27.8	26.4	23.4	22.2	22.4
Age 26-44	149	157	177	159	194	10.8	10.4	11.4	10.6	14.3
Alcohol	238	300	303	249	214	9.8	12.1	11.7	9.9	9.4
Age 15-17	14	10	14	15	5	14.5	13.9	15.8	16.7	8.8
Age 18-25	100	88	94	89	71	10.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	8.2
Age 26-44	124	202	194	145	138	8.9	13.5	12.6	9.6	10.2
<b>Not Pregnant</b>										
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	6,152	5,836	5,724	6,253	6,390	10.4	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.8
Age 15-17	975	884	834	806	848	16.5	14.7	13.3	13.1	13.9
Age 18-25	2,476	2,425	2,435	2,624	2,817	16.9	16.1	16.0	16.9	17.6
Age 26-44	2,701	2,526	2,456	2,823	2,726	7.0	6.7	6.5	7.6	7.3
Cigarettes	18,110	17,455	16,791	16,196	15,109	30.7	29.6	28.4	27.5	25.4
Age 15-17	1,223	1,117	1,005	866	748	20.7	18.5	16.0	14.0	12.3
Age 18-25	5,433	5,400	5,165	4,992	4,790	37.2	35.8	34.0	32.2	29.9
Age 26-44	11,454	10,939	10,620	10,338	9,571	29.8	28.8	28.3	27.8	25.7
Alcohol	31,246	31,376	31,424	32,077	32,752	53.0	53.1	53.2	54.4	55.1
Age 15-17	1,694	1,672	1,595	1,414	1,316	28.7	27.7	25.4	22.9	21.6
Age 18-25	8,577	8,826	9,207	9,425	9,636	58.7	58.5	60.6	60.7	60.1
Age 26-44	20,975	20,879	20,622	21,237	21,800	54.6	55.0	54.9	57.1	58.5

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

**Table 26. Substance Use and Delinquent Behavior among Juveniles, 1997**

Delinquent Behavior	Percentage of Youths who					
	Drank alcohol in past 30 days		Used marijuana in past 30 days		Ever sold drugs	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Youth ages 12-14</b>						
Suspended from school	18.0	31.0	19.0	46.0	19.0	55.0
Vandalize property	13.0	37.0	14.0	50.0	14.0	56.0
Major theft	2.0	11.0	2.0	20.0	2.0	27.0
Attack/assault	8.0	28.0	9.0	36.0	9.0	53.0
Belong to a gang	1.0	7.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	18.0
Carry handgun	4.0	12.0	4.0	20.0	4.0	25.0
Arrested	2.0	8.0	3.0	15.0	2.0	22.0
<b>Youth ages 15-17</b>						
Suspended from school	27.0	38.0	27.0	52.0	27.0	63.0
Vandalize property	10.0	23.0	11.0	33.0	11.0	40.0
Major theft	3.0	10.0	4.0	17.0	3.0	23.0
Attack/assault	8.0	21.0	10.0	29.0	9.0	37.0
Belong to a gang	1.0	5.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	12.0
Carry handgun	4.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	5.0	18.0
Arrested	5.0	12.0	5.0	21.0	5.0	26.0

Source: Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. McCurley, C and Snyder, HN, Co-occurrence of Substance Use Behaviors in Youth. *Juvenile Justice Bulletin*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice (November 2008).

**Table 27. Substance Use in the Past Month among Males, by Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2004, 2005-2007, 2008-2010, and 2009-2011**

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2009-2011	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2009-2011
<b>Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,460	1,598	1,610	1,590	33.6	37.4	36.1	36.7
Marijuana	1,171	1,262	1,344	1,328	26.9	29.6	30.1	30.6
Cocaine	349	328	203	180	8.0	7.7	4.6	4.2
Heroin	35	99	37	42	0.8	2.3	0.8	1.0
Methamphetamine	99	102	52	67	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.6
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	452	584	491	477	10.4	13.7	11.0	11.0
Cigarettes	2,824	2,755	2,846	2,746	65.0	64.5	63.8	63.3
Alcohol	3,050	3,095	3,131	2,988	70.2	72.5	70.2	68.9
<b>Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	8,467	9,232	9,958	10,515	8.8	9.2	9.6b	10.0
Marijuana	6,869	7,256	7,965	8,586	7.1	7.2	7.7b	8.2
Cocaine	966	1,108	845	773	1.0	1.1	0.8a	0.7
Heroin	66	48	90	90	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	284	205	157	166	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,193	2,661	2,662	2,721	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6
Cigarettes	27,467	28,038	26,852	26,429	28.4	27.8	25.8b	25.1
Alcohol	59,893	62,336	64,744	65,215	62.0	61.9	62.2	62.0

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used  
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2011. Unpublished special tabulations (January 2013).

**Table 28. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females, by Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2004, 2005-2007, and 2008-2011**

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2009-2011	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2009-2011
<b>Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	428	496	553	561	33.0	30.7	32.6	34.7
Marijuana	300	346	389	389	23.2	21.5	22.9	24.1
Cocaine	114	125	74	68	8.8	7.8	4.3	4.2
Heroin	19	21	19	25	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6
Methamphetamine	44	52	37	33	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.0
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	171	215	257	248	13.2	13.3	15.2	15.4
Cigarettes	887	1,125	1,103	1,037	68.4	69.7	65	64.2
Alcohol	789	955	1,006	963	60.9	59.2	59.3	59.6
<b>Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	5,991	5,855	6,743	6,884	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.9
Marijuana	4,128	3,829	4,830	5,051	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.3
Cocaine	496	572	429	377	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Heroin	11	25	56	68	0.0	0	0	0.1
Methamphetamine	200	195	106	123	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,416	2,425	2,462	2,387	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Cigarettes	25,359	25,383	25,148	24,753	23.4	22.7	21.9	21.2
Alcohol	50,839	54,544	56,914	58,251	46.8	48.8	49.5	50.0

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used  
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2010. Unpublished special tabulations (January 2013).

**Table 29. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers and Parolees in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2011**

	Number of Users (Thousands)										Percentage Who Used									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Probationers</b>																				
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,369	1,334	1,239	1,367	1,476	1,446	1,248	1,443	1,626	1,329	28.7	28.0	26.2	29.2	32.1	28.5	23.9	28.1	29.9	28.5
Marijuana	1,091	1,032	982	1,061	1,118	1,042	1,022	1,134	1,251	1,099	22.9	21.7	20.8	22.7	24.3	20.5	19.5	22.1	23.0	23.6
Cocaine	283	340	294	326	298	244	232	161	240	178	5.9	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.5	4.8	4.4	3.1	4.4	3.8
Heroin	30	20	64	16	90	34	32	42	31	66	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.4
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	448	441	459	465	560	590	525	571	572	472	9.4	9.3	9.7	9.9	12.2	11.6	10.0	11.1	10.5	10.1
<b>Parolees<sup>2</sup></b>																				
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	522	349	374	412	478	391	299	395	398	439	29.1	24.3	25.3	26.3	29.8	24.1	18.4	22.9	27.0	26.5
Marijuana	397	243	274	290	320	239	219	280	305	337	22.1	16.9	18.6	18.5	20.0	14.7	13.5	16.2	20.7	20.4
Cocaine	108	128	121	97	134	63	73	56	50	90	6.0	8.9	8.2	6.2	8.3	3.9	4.5	3.2	3.4	5.5
Heroin	15	12	32	5	51	9	2	22	34	15	0.9	0.8	2.1	0.3	3.2	0.6	0.1	1.3	2.3	0.9
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	207	92	135	156	177	191	88	152	144	150	11.5	6.4	9.1	10.0	11.1	11.8	5.4	8.8	9.7	9.1

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons on parole or supervised release.

<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs. Estimates of nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. For the 2002 through 2005 survey years, a Bernoulli stochastic imputation procedure was used to generate adjusted estimates comparable with estimates for survey years 2006 and later. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2005, 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012), and 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012).

**Table 30. Drug Use among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons**

	Number	Ever Used (%)	Used Regularly (%) <sup>1</sup>	Used Month Prior to Offense (%)	Used at Time of Offense (%)	Drug Dependence or Abuse (%)
<b>State prison inmates</b>						
1997	1,059,607	83.0	69.6	56.5	32.6	
2004	1,226,200	83.2	69.2	56.0	32.1	53.4
<b>Federal prison inmates</b>						
1997	89,072	72.9	57.3	44.8	22.4	
2004	129,300	78.7	64.3	50.2	26.4	45.5
<b>Jail inmates</b>						
1996	507,026	82.4	64.2	54.0 <sup>2</sup>	34.9 <sup>2</sup>	
2002	440,570	82.2	68.7	54.6 <sup>2</sup>	28.8 <sup>2</sup>	53.0

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Regular use defined as once a week or more for at least a month.<sup>2</sup> Convicted inmates only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners*, 1997 (January 1999); *Drug Use and Dependence, State and Federal Prisoners*, 2004 (October 2006); jail data are from *Profile of Jail Inmates*, 1996 (April 1998) and *Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment of Jail Inmates*, 2002 (July 2005).

**Table 31. Use of Selected Illicit Drugs among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 2002, 2005, and 2008 (Percent Using)**

Drug	Lifetime			Past 12 Months			Past 30 Days		
	2002	2005	2008	2002	2005	2008	2002	2005	2008
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	30.3	35.7	42.7	7.3	10.9	21.1	3.4	5.0	12.0
Marijuana	28.6	31.4	29.1	4.8	4.2	4.9	1.7	1.3	1.8
Cocaine	6.9	8.7	8.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.9
Hallucinogens	9.6	10.7	10.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	0.9	0.8	1.0
Heroin	2.1	3.9	2.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6
Methamphetamine			5.1			1.2			0.7
Inhalants	3.2	6.5	6.3	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.9
Prescription Drug Misuse	7.3	16.1	26.2	2.7	8.0	18.4	1.8	3.8	11.1
Pain Relievers	3.2	12.6	23.2	1.5	7.3	17.2	1.0	3.3	10.1
Tranquilizers/Muscle Relaxers	3.4	7.1	10.5	1.2	2.0	6.1	0.7	0.9	2.9
Amphetamines/Stimulants	5.3	7.8	8.4	1.2	1.4	2.8	0.8	0.6	1.5
Barbiturates/Sedatives	2.7	6.1	5.9	0.8	2.0	2.9	0.6	1.0	1.5
Any Illicit Drug Excluding Prescription Drug Misuse	29.3	32.4	29.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	2.2	2.3	2.3

Data not available.

Note: Table displays the percentage of military personnel in Department of Defense Services (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force) by survey year that reported use of the substance noted in the rows of the table. Estimates have not been adjusted for sociodemographic differences between survey years.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit drug use includes marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants, GHB/GBL and prescription drug misuse.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense. *2008 Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel*. Report prepared by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC(2009).

**Table 32. Illicit Drug Use among Active-Duty Military Personnel, By Service, 1980–2008 (Percent Using)**

Year	Past 30 days					Past 12 Months				
	Total	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Total	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force
1980	27.6	30.7	33.7	37.7	14.5	36.7	39.4	43.2	48.0	23.4
1982	19.0	26.2	16.2	20.6	11.9	26.6	32.4	28.1	29.9	16.4
1985	8.9	11.5	10.3	9.9	4.5	13.4	16.6	15.9	14.7	7.2
1988	4.8	6.9	5.4	4.0	2.1	8.9	11.8	11.3	7.8	3.8
1992	3.4	3.9	4.0	5.6	1.2	6.2	7.7	6.6	10.7	2.3
1995	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	1.0	6.5	9.2	7.3	7.3	2.5
1998	2.7	4.5	1.8	3.3	1.2	6.0	9.8	4.2	7.2	2.4
2002	3.4	5.2	2.4	4.0	1.0	7.3	10.9	6.5	6.3	1.6
2005 <sup>1</sup>	5.0	6.9	4.6	6.2	2.8	10.9	15.1	10.1	12.6	6.1
2008 <sup>1</sup>	12.0	15.8	10.2	12.1	7.5	21.1	26.4	18.6	22.3	12.2

Note: Table displays the percentage of military personnel by survey year and Department of Defense Service who were classified as any illicit drug users in the past 30 days and past 12 months. Estimates have not been adjusted for sociodemographic differences among Services.

<sup>1</sup> Because of changes in the questionnaire in 2005 and 2008, data on illicit drug use are not comparable with data from prior survey years. Illicit drug use includes marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants, GHB/GBL and prescription drug misuse.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense. 2008 Department of *Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel*. Report prepared by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC (2009); and U.S. Department of Defense. 2005 *Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel*. Report prepared for the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) by Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC (2006).

**Table 33. Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2004, 2005-2007, and 2008-2011**

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2009-2011	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2009-2011
<b>Veteran</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,222	1,261	1,339	1,198	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.1
Marijuana	931	938	1,060	964	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.1
Cocaine	202	164	131	101	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Heroin	11	24	11	7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	40	43	16	11	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	322	407	363	331	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4
Cigarettes	6,761	6,059	5,272	5,160	25.3	24.0	22.0	22.1
Alcohol	15,478	14,588	14,081	13,578	58.0	57.7	58.8	58.3
<b>Non-Veteran</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	15,344	16,265	17,801	18,649	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.0
Marijuana	11,700	12,002	13,675	14,605	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.1
Cocaine	1,763	2,018	1,453	1,328	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.6
Heroin	125	176	192	219	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	598	534	343	388	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	4,994	5,586	5,617	5,627	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
Cigarettes	50,626	52,069	51,511	50,733	27.2	26.7	25.4	24.6
Alcohol	100,010	107,324	112,638	114,757	53.8	55.0	55.4	55.6

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic drugs used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2004, 2005 to 2007, and 2008 to 2010. Unpublished special tabulations (January 2013).

**Table 34. Number of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2011 (Thousands)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Veteran</b>										
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,279	1,203	1,185	1,211	1,302	1,269	1,454	1,249	1,316	1,030
Age 18-49	917	828	785	798	682	860	721	588	698	622
Age 50 or Older	362	374	400	414	620	409	732	660	618	409
Cigarettes	7,065	6,818	6,399	6,391	5,983	5,803	5,503	5,320	4,992	5,168
Age 18-49	3,350	3,135	2,817	2,844	2,629	2,502	2,435	2,206	2,105	1,915
Age 50 or Older	3,714	3,683	3,583	3,547	3,355	3,301	3,067	3,115	2,887	3,253
Alcohol	15,782	15,621	15,030	15,873	14,068	13,823	14,908	13,947	13,389	13,396
Age 18-49	5,400	5,230	4,792	5,025	4,214	4,747	4,514	4,418	4,041	3,882
Age 50 or Older	10,383	10,390	10,238	10,848	9,854	9,076	10,394	9,529	9,348	9,514
<b>Non-Veteran</b>										
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	15,365	15,456	15,211	15,993	16,594	16,207	16,357	18,198	18,849	18,901
Age 18-49	14,248	14,411	13,988	14,265	15,013	14,132	14,421	15,497	16,263	15,756
Age 50 or Older	1,117	1,045	1,223	1,727	1,581	2,076	1,936	2,701	2,586	3,146
Cigarettes	50,863	50,517	50,497	51,403	52,941	51,863	52,048	51,183	51,303	49,712
Age 18-49	40,831	40,618	40,399	40,732	40,866	39,480	38,955	38,447	37,952	36,612
Age 50 or Older	10,032	9,899	10,098	10,671	12,075	12,383	13,094	12,736	13,351	13,100
Alcohol	99,670	98,893	101,467	105,957	107,050	108,966	110,271	113,02	114,621	116,629
Age 18-49	73,851	73,393	74,507	76,243	75,777	75,901	76,506	77,347	77,726	76,964
Age 50 or Older	25,819	25,499	26,960	29,715	31,272	33,065	33,765	35,674	36,895a	39,665

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* 2002-2005, 2006-2010 (revised 3/12), 2011. Unpublished special tabulations (January 2013).

**Table 35. Percentage of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2011 (Percent Using)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Veteran</b>										
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.5
Age 18-49	11.9	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.3	12.2	11.0	9.5	11.8	11.1
Age 50 or Older	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	2.3
Cigarettes	26.3	25.2	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.9	22.0	22.3	21.8	22.3
Age 18-49	43.4	40.5	40.1	39.7	39.8	35.6	37.1	35.7	35.7	34.0
Age 50 or Older	19.4	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.1	19.1	16.6	17.6	16.9	18.6
Alcohol	58.7	57.6	57.6	60.3	55.9	56.8	59.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
Age 18-49	70.0	67.6	68.3	70.2	63.9	67.5	68.7	71.4	68.6	69.0
Age 50 or Older	54.2	53.7	53.7	56.6	53.0	52.5	56.3	53.9	54.9	54.4
<b>Non-Veteran</b>										
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.1	9.0
Age 18-49	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.9	11.2	11.4	12.2	12.8	12.4
Age 50 or Older	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.2	3.8
Cigarettes	27.7	27.2	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.2	26.0	25.2	24.9	23.7
Age 18-49	33.0	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.3	31.4	30.9	30.3	30.0	28.9
Age 50 or Older	16.8	16.1	15.8	16.1	17.5	17.1	17.8	16.6	16.8	15.8
Alcohol	54.3	53.3	53.6	55.3	54.8	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.6	55.7
Age 18-49	59.8	59.2	59.5	60.8	59.9	60.3	60.6	61.0	61.3	60.7
Age 50 or Older	43.1	41.4	42.2	44.9	45.4	45.7	45.9	46.6	46.4	47.9

<sup>1</sup> Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* 2002-2005, 2006-2010 (revised 3/12), 2011. Unpublished special tabulations (January 2013).

## Drug Use Consequences

**Table 36. Economic Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions)**

Year	Overall Costs	Health Care Costs	Other Costs	Productivity Losses (Subtotal)	Productivity Losses					
					Premature death	Drug abuse-related illness	Institutionalization/hospitalization	Productivity loss of victims of crime	Incarceration	Crime careers
1992	137,900	13,719	24,909	99,287	28,961	18,214	1,894	2,640	22,961	24,617
1993	138,000	14,736	24,662	98,688	27,877	17,138	1,870	3,098	24,110	24,595
1994	142,400	14,761	25,892	101,815	28,034	19,234	2,043	3,100	25,607	23,796
1995	147,400	14,087	28,091	105,301	28,406	20,938	2,210	2,806	27,130	23,812
1996	148,600	13,249	28,325	107,132	23,745	23,241	1,758	2,674	28,473	27,241
1997	150,100	13,337	29,905	106,993	19,901	22,323	1,863	2,570	30,511	29,824
1998	154,600	13,569	31,334	109,553	19,323	25,542	1,971	2,279	33,257	27,180
1999	163,500	13,873	33,572	115,866	22,535	26,995	1,873	2,111	35,399	26,952
2000	167,900	13,974	35,280	118,492	23,045	28,654	1,782	1,930	36,244	26,836
2001	171,900	14,700	35,118	121,897	23,686	30,681	1,870	1,835	36,869	26,957
2002	180,800	15,675	36,363	128,563	24,646	33,452	1,996	1,797	39,095	27,576

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States*, 1992–2002. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (November 2004).

**Table 37. Components of Estimated Costs to Society of Illicit Drug Use, 2007<sup>1</sup> (\$ Thousands)**

<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>	<b>\$193,096,930</b>
<b>Crime<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$61,376,694</b>
Criminal Justice System Costs	\$56,373,254
Crime Victim Costs	\$1,455,555
Other Crime Costs	\$3,547,885
<b>Health</b>	<b>\$11,416,232</b>
Specialty Treatment Costs	\$3,723,338
Hospital and Emergency - nonhomicide	\$5,684,248
Hospital and Emergency - homicide	\$12,938
Insurance Administration Costs	\$544
Other Health Costs	\$1,995,164
<b>Productivity</b>	<b>\$120,304,004</b>
Labor Participation Costs	\$49,237,777
Specialty Treatment - State level	\$2,828,207
Specialty Treatment - Federal level	\$44,830
Hospitalization Costs	\$287,260
Incarceration Costs	\$48,121,949
Premature Mortality Costs - not homicide	\$16,005,008
Premature Mortality Costs - homicide	\$3,778,973

<sup>1</sup>Estimates for 2007 are not comparable to earlier trend data in Table 37 above due to major methodological differences.

<sup>2</sup>Crime costs exclude lost productivity from incarceration and homicide, which are included under productivity costs.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Drug Intelligence Center. *The Economic Impact of Illicit Drug Use on American Society* (April 2011).

**Table 38. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes,<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Race, 1979–2010<sup>2</sup>**

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black <sup>2</sup>
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	985	897
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	1,086	1,006
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	1,243	1,152
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	1,319	1,212
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	1,305	1,194
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	1,583	1,480
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	1,717	1,600
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	2,028	1,906
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	2,249	2,101
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	2,508	2,395
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	2,374	2,236
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	1,860	1,703
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	2,184	2,037
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	2,343	2,148
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	2,881	2,688
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	3,028	2,780
1995	14,218	9,909	4,309	11,173	3,045	2,800
1996	14,843	10,093	4,750	11,903	2,940	2,682
1997	15,973	10,991	4,982	12,863	3,110	2,816
1998	16,926	11,462	5,464	13,811	3,115	2,831
1999	19,128	12,885	6,243	15,714	3,414	3,100
2000	19,720	13,137	6,583	16,388	3,332	3,034
2001	21,705	14,253	7,452	18,195	3,510	3,165
2002	26,040	16,734	9,306	22,146	3,894	3,463
2003	28,723	18,426	10,297	24,683	4,040	3,527
2004	30,711	19,362	11,349	26,474	4,237	3,633
2005	33,541	21,208	12,333	28,804	4,737	4,098
2006	38,396	24,507	13,889	32,866	5,530	4,790
2007	38,371	23,883	14,488	33,480	4,891	4,194
2008	38,649	23,928	14,721	34,237	4,412	3,662
2009	39,147	24,015	15,132	34,633	4,514	3,660
2010	40,393	24,376	16,017	36,020	4,373	3,561

NOTE: Coding for causes of death through 1998 was based on the World Health Organization *International Classification of Diseases, 9th edition* (ICD-9). In 1999, the 10th edition (ICD-10) was implemented.

<sup>1</sup> Drug-induced deaths under ICD-9 include drug psychoses, drug dependence, nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco, accidental poisoning by drugs, suicide by drugs, assault from poisoning by drugs, and poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent (whether accidentally or purposely inflicted). Under ICD-10, drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in “Deaths, Final Data for 2007” cited below. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers’ drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports [NVSR]* 48(11) (2000) for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; Kochanek, KD, Xu, J, Murphy, BS, Miniño, AM, and Kung, HC, Deaths: Final Data for 2009. *NVSR* 60(3) (2011) for 1999 to 2009 data; 2010 data were extracted from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Extracted on December 12, 2012.

**Table 39. Deaths per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes,<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Race, 1979–2010<sup>2</sup>**

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black <sup>2</sup>
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.4
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	4.5	5.2
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.8	5.6
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	5.5	6.6
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	6.0	7.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	6.5	8.1
1989	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.4
1990	3.8	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.6
1991	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	5.3	6.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.6	6.8
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	8.4
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	8.5
1995	5.4	7.7	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.4
1996	5.6	7.8	3.5	5.4	6.5	8.0
1997	6.0	8.4	3.6	5.8	6.7	8.3
1998	6.3	8.7	4.0	6.2	6.6	8.2
1999	6.9	9.4	4.4	6.9	6.8	8.6
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	6.5	8.3
2001	7.6	10.2	5.1	7.8	6.7	8.5
2002	9.0	11.8	6.3	9.4	7.3	9.2
2003	9.9	12.9	7.0	10.4	7.4	9.2
2004	10.5	13.4	7.6	11.1	7.6	9.4
2005	11.3	14.5	8.2	12.0	8.4	10.5
2006	12.9	16.6	9.1	13.6		12.1
2007	12.7	16.1	9.5	13.7		10.5
2008	12.7	16.0	9.6	14.0		9.1
2009	12.8	15.9	9.7	14.0		8.9
2010	13.1	16.1	10.2	14.7		8.5

NOTE: Coding for causes of death through 1998 was based on the World Health Organization *International Classification of Diseases, 9th edition* (ICD-9). In 1999, the 10th edition (ICD-10) was implemented.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Drug-induced deaths under ICD-9 include drug psychoses, drug dependence, nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco, accidental poisoning by drugs, suicide by drugs, assault from poisoning by drugs, and poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent (whether accidentally or purposely inflicted). Under ICD-10, drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in “Deaths, Final Data for 2007” cited below. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers’ drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports [NVSR]* 48(11) (2000) for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; Kochanek, KD, Xu, J, Murphy, BS, Miniño, AM, and Kung, HC, Deaths: Final Data for 2009. *NVSR* 60(3) (2011) for 1999 to 2009 data; 2010 data were extracted from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Extracted on December 12, 2012.

**Table 40. Specific Drugs Involved in Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999-2010**

Year	All Drug Poisoning Deaths <sup>1</sup>					Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths <sup>2</sup>				
	Total	Prescription Drug <sup>3</sup>		Heroin <sup>5</sup>	Cocaine <sup>6</sup>	Total	Prescription Drug <sup>3</sup>		Heroin <sup>5</sup>	Cocaine <sup>6</sup>
		All	Opioid Analgesic <sup>4</sup>				All	Opioid Analgesic <sup>4</sup>		
<b>Number of Deaths</b>										
1999	16,849	7,523	4,030	1,960	3,822	11,155	4,407	2,901	1,725	3,186
2000	17,415	7,885	4,400	1,842	3,544	11,712	4,710	3,140	1,694	3,023
2001	19,394	9,197	5,528	1,779	3,833	13,024	5,658	3,994	1,642	3,202
2002	23,518	11,529	7,456	2,089	4,599	16,394	7,467	5,547	1,942	3,910
2003	25,785	12,640	8,517	2,080	5,199	18,294	8,514	6,524	1,929	4,340
2004	27,424	14,153	9,857	1,878	5,443	19,838	9,554	7,547	1,706	4,665
2005	29,813	15,352	10,928	2,009	6,208	22,448	10,631	8,541	1,839	5,573
2006	34,425	18,559	13,723	2,088	7,448	26,400	13,364	10,986	1,869	6,726
2007	36,010	19,601	14,408	2,399	6,512	27,658	14,141	11,499	2,137	5,943
2008	36,450	20,044	14,800	3,041	5,129	28,171	14,608	11,882	2,775	4,697
2009	37,004	20,848	15,597	3,278	4,350	28,754	15,326	12,553	2,962	3,988
2010	38,329	22,134	16,651	3,036	4,183	30,006	16,451	13,652	2,789	3,875
<b>Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000 population)</b>										
1999	6.1	2.7	1.4	0.7	1.4	4.0	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.1
2000	6.2	2.8	1.5	0.7	1.3	4.1	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.1
2001	6.8	3.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	4.6	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.1
2002	8.2	4.0	2.6	0.7	1.6	5.7	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.4
2003	8.9	4.4	2.9	0.7	1.8	6.3	2.9	2.3	0.7	1.5
2004	9.4	4.8	3.4	0.6	1.9	6.8	3.3	2.6	0.6	1.6
2005	10.1	5.2	3.7	0.7	2.1	7.6	3.6	2.9	0.6	1.9
2006	11.5	6.2	4.6	0.7	2.5	8.8	4.5	3.7	0.6	2.3
2007	11.9	6.5	4.8	0.8	2.2	9.1	4.7	3.8	0.7	2.0
2008	11.9	6.5	4.8	1.0	1.7	9.2	4.8	3.9	0.9	1.5
2009	11.9	6.7	5.0	1.1	1.4	9.4	5.0	4.1	1.0	1.3
2010	12.3	7.1	5.4	1.0	1.3	9.7	5.3	4.4	0.9	1.3

NOTE: Not all drug poisoning deaths specify the drug(s) involved, and a death may involve more than one specific substance.

<sup>1</sup> Drug poisoning deaths are based on the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

<sup>2</sup> Unintentional drug poisoning deaths include only those with ICD-10 underlying cause codes X40 to X44.

<sup>3</sup> Among deaths with drug poisoning as the underlying cause of death, the following ICD-10 codes comprise "Prescription Drugs": T36-T39, T40.2-T40.4, T41-43.5, and T43.7-T50.8. This category includes some over-the-counter medications.

<sup>4</sup> "Opioid Analgesics" include ICD-10 codes T40.2-T40.4 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

<sup>5</sup> "Heroin" includes opium (ICD-10 codes T40.0 and T40.1) associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

<sup>6</sup> "Cocaine" includes ICD-10 code T40.5 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

Sources: Warner M, Chen LH, Makuc DM, Anderson RN, Miniño AM. Drug Poisoning Deaths in the United States, 1980-2008. *NCHS Data Brief, No. 81* (December 2011) for data through 2008; 2009 and 2010 data were extracted from CDC/WONDER, December 12, 2012; drug-specific deaths were extracted on February 11, 2013.

**Table 41. Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002**

Year	Emergency room episodes and drug mentions				
	Total drug episodes	Total drug mentions	Total cocaine mentions	Total heroin mentions	Total marijuana mentions
1988 <sup>1</sup>	403,578	668,153	101,578	38,063	19,962
1989 <sup>1</sup>	425,904	713,392	110,013	41,656	20,703
1990 <sup>1</sup>	371,208	635,460	80,355	33,884	15,706
1991 <sup>1</sup>	393,968	674,861	101,189	35,898	16,251
1992 <sup>1</sup>	433,493	751,731	119,843	48,003	23,997
1993 <sup>1</sup>	460,910	796,762	123,423	63,232	28,873
1994	518,880	899,600	143,337	63,158	40,034
1995	513,429	899,977	135,711	69,556	45,259
1996	513,841	906,078	152,420	72,980	53,770
1997	526,671	941,627	161,083	70,712	64,720
1998	542,250	981,286	172,011	75,688	76,842
1999	554,570	1,013,688	168,751	82,192	87,068
2000	601,392	1,098,915	174,881	94,804	96,426
2001	638,345	1,165,148	193,034	93,064	110,512
2002	670,307	1,209,938	199,198	93,519	119,472

<sup>1</sup> In 2001, SAMHSA published recalculated trend data from 1994. Caution must be used in comparing trend data from these years (1988–1993) to 1994–2002.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *Emergency Department Trends from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), Final Estimates 1995–2002*. DAWN Series D-24, DHHS Publication (SMA) 03-3780. Rockville, MD (2003); Data for 1994 and earlier are from SAMHSA, OAS, *Emergency Department Trends from the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001*, DAWN Series D-21, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 02-3635 (2002); SAMHSA, OAS, *Annual Emergency Department Data 1993*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 13-A, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 96-3080 (1996); SAMHSA, OAS, *Annual Emergency Room Data 1992*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 12-A. Rockville, MD (1994); National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), *Annual Emergency Room Data 1991*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 11-A. Rockville, MD (1992); NIDA, *Annual Emergency Room Data 1990*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 10-A. Rockville, MD (1991); NIDA, *Annual Data 1989*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 9. Rockville, MD (1990); NIDA, *Annual Data 1988*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 8. Rockville, MD (1989).

**Table 42. Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 – 2011**

Drug category and selected drugs	Estimated Number of Visits							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cocaine	475,425	483,865	548,608	553,535	482,188	422,902	488,101	505,224
Heroin	214,432	187,493	189,787	188,162	200,666	213,118	224,706	258,482
Cannabionoids	281,619	279,668	290,568	308,547	374,443	376,494	470,845	479,560
Marijuana	281,619	279,668	290,568	308,547	374,443	376,492	461,028	455,668
Synthetic cannabinoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,406	28,531
Stimulants	162,435	137,806	107,586	85,043	91,945	93,564	138,632	159,840
Amphetamines	34,085	35,083	32,251	21,545	31,534	37,431	52,388	70,831
Methamphetamine	132,576	109,655	79,924	67,954	66,308	64,117	94,929	102,961
MDMA (Ecstasy)	10,227	11,287	16,784	12,751	17,888	22,847	21,836	22,498
GHB	1,789	1,036	1,084	2,210	1,441	1,758	1,787	2,406
Ketamine	...	303	270	291	344	529	915	1,550
LSD	2,146	2,001	4,002	3,561	3,287	4,028	3,817	4,819
PCP	31,342	14,825	21,960	28,173	37,266	36,719	53,542	75,538
Miscellaneous hallucinogens	3,153	3,194	3,900	4,899	6,193	6,620	6,107	8,043
Inhalants	9,525	5,167	5,650	7,996	7,115	6,137	11,401	10,032
<b>Total ED visits involving illicit drugs</b>	<b>991,640</b>	<b>922,018</b>	<b>958,866</b>	<b>974,852</b>	<b>994,583</b>	<b>974,392</b>	<b>1,172,276</b>	<b>1,252,500</b>

... Estimate is not available.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, DAWN 2011 Emergency Department Excel Files* for 2004-2011 data (Accessed on March 28, 2013).

**Table 43. Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 – 2011**

Drug category or combination	Estimated Number of Visits							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Estimated Numbers</b>								
Pharmaceuticals only	336,753	443,980	485,911	581,809	663,540	729,607	778,923	835,275
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	78,901	100,678	110,779	111,640	124,288	157,342	189,798	190,112
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	88,035	84,861	100,794	113,553	121,641	137,741	141,927	154,171
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	31,759	38,691	42,973	48,332	61,189	54,024	61,755	65,314
<b>Rates per 100,000 Population</b>								
Pharmaceuticals only	115.0	150.2	162.8	193.1	218.2	237.8	251.8	268.1
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	26.9	34.1	37.1	37.1	40.9	51.3	61.4	61.0
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	30.1	28.7	33.8	37.7	40.0	44.9	45.9	49.5
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	10.8	13.1	14.4	16.0	20.1	17.6	20.0	21.0
<b>Total ED visits for nonmedical use of pharmaceuticals</b>	<b>535,447</b>	<b>668,211</b>	<b>740,457</b>	<b>855,334</b>	<b>970,657</b>	<b>1,078,714</b>	<b>1,172,403</b>	<b>1,244,872</b>
<b>Total drug reports</b>	<b>1,095,265</b>	<b>1,309,152</b>	<b>1,467,233</b>	<b>1,653,696</b>	<b>1,933,838</b>	<b>2,156,645</b>	<b>2,341,679</b>	<b>2,470,357</b>

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, DAWN 2011 Emergency Department Excel Files* for 2004-2011 data (Accessed on March 28, 2013).

**Table 44. Estimated Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category, 2006-2010**

Year	Transmission Category					Total	Drug-related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Hetero-sexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Incidence, Number</b>							
2006	27,000	5,300	1,900	14,300	80	48,600	7,200
2007	30,100	5,700	1,900	15,600	70	53,200	7,600
2008	26,700	5,000	1,400	14,300	70	47,500	6,400
2009	27,100	3,900	1,400	12,600	30	45,000	5,300
2010	29,800	3,900	1,600	12,100	30	47,500	5,500
<b>Incidence, Percent</b>							
2006	56	11	4	29	<1	100	15
2007	57	11	4	29	<1	100	14
2008	56	11	3	30	<1	100	13
2009	60	9	3	28	<1	100	12
2010	63	8	3	25	<1	100	12

<sup>1</sup> Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) HIV cases.

<sup>2</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the categories "Injection drug use" and "Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU".

Sources: Prejean J, Song R, Hernandez A, Ziebell R, Green T, et al. (2011) Estimated HIV Incidence in the United States, 2006–2009. PLoS ONE 6(8): e17502. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0017502 for 2006 estimate; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *HIV Surveillance Report/Supplemental Report: Estimated HIV Incidence in the United States, 2007-2010*, Vol. 17, No. 4 (December 2012) for 2007-2010 estimates.

**Table 45. Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2010**

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Male adult or adolescent</b>							
1994	94,249	39,646	15,128	7,952	3,482	160,457	34.1
1995	100,131	43,635	16,007	9,812	3,582	173,167	34.5
1996	109,335	47,754	16,885	12,247	3,633	189,854	34.0
1997	120,951	52,599	18,227	15,021	3,809	210,607	33.6
1998	131,184	56,450	19,265	17,725	3,994	228,618	33.1
1999	140,216	58,006	21,667	20,595	3,807	244,291	32.6
2000	150,172	61,249	22,403	23,478	3,922	261,224	32.0
2001	149,245	56,070	23,313	24,398	3,650	256,676	30.9
2002	159,143	58,089	24,030	27,531	3,760	272,553	30.1
2003	170,213	58,994	26,131	27,847	2,983	286,168	29.7
2004	180,944	60,165	26,833	30,537	3,068	301,547	28.9
2005	196,868	65,716	29,248	34,671	3,381	329,884	28.8
2006	205,653	62,833	30,186	35,579	3,058	337,309	27.6
2007	211,381	63,309	30,974	37,858	2,728	346,250	27.2
2008	217,754	59,067	31,102	38,125	2,301	348,349	25.9
2009	227,161	58,720	31,255	40,141	2,285	359,562	25.0
2010	236,186	58,335	31,434	41,834	2,243	370,032	24.3
<b>Female adult or adolescent</b>							
1994		16,244		15,172	1,287	32,703	49.7
1995		18,311		18,498	1,343	38,152	48.0
1996		20,279		22,596	1,483	44,358	45.7
1997		22,557		27,016	1,651	51,224	44.0
1998		24,307		31,225	1,814	57,346	42.4
1999		25,744		35,603	1,746	63,093	40.8
2000		27,317		40,422	1,908	69,647	39.2
2001		27,140		42,074	1,875	71,089	38.2
2002		28,176		46,763	2,012	76,951	36.6
2003		30,275		50,148	1,729	82,152	36.9
2004		31,192		54,792	1,851	87,835	35.5
2005		33,684		62,037	2,380	98,101	34.3
2006		33,951		64,689	2,110	100,750	33.7
2007		34,352		69,864	1,834	106,050	32.4
2008		33,327		71,048	1,350	105,725	31.5
2009		33,429		74,587	1,343	109,359	30.6
2010		33,500		77,845	1,347	112,692	29.7

Category does not apply

<sup>1</sup> Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. These numbers do not represent actual cases of persons living with AIDS. Rather, they are point estimates of persons living with AIDS derived by subtracting the estimated cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with AIDS. Estimated AIDS cases are adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk but not for incomplete reporting. From 2008, defined as persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as Stage 3 (AIDS).

<sup>2</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

<sup>3</sup> Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2002, Vol. 14 (no publication date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2003, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2005, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2008, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2009, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for 2006; *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2010, Vol. 22 (Mar 2012) for 2007; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2011, Vol. 23 (February 2013) for years 2008 to 2010.

**Table 46. Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2010**

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Male adult or adolescent</b>							
1994	25,669	10,584	3,571	2,064	792	42,680	33.2
1995	25,241	11,008	3,504	2,457	690	42,900	33.8
1996	16,877	8,685	2,601	2,161	628	30,952	36.5
1997	8,703	5,441	1,470	1,511	286	17,411	39.7
1998	7,120	4,735	1,338	1,300	223	14,716	41.3
1999	6,703	4,425	1,335	1,403	194	14,060	41.0
2000	6,316	4,182	1,334	1,417	204	13,453	41.0
2001	5,995	3,749	1,342	1,485	169	12,740	40.0
2002	5,960	3,738	1,278	1,465	160	12,601	39.8
2003	6,131	3,655	1,343	1,436	163	12,728	39.3
2004	5,896	3,356	1,262	1,514	137	12,165	38.0
2005	6,165	3,618	1,387	1,553	147	12,870	38.9
2006	6,107	3,217	1,398	1,667	136	12,525	36.8
2007	6,596	3,306	1,430	1,738	117	13,187	35.9
2008	7,354	3,611	1,489	2,114	121	14,689	34.7
2009	7,442	3,534	1,560	1,984	106	14,626	34.8
2010	7,422	3,342	1,429	1,970	106	14,269	33.4
<b>Female adult or adolescent</b>							
1994		3,749		3,525	303	7,577	49.5
1995		3,867		4,048	315	8,230	47.0
1996		3,314		3,472	226	7,012	47.3
1997		2,170		2,317	129	4,616	47.0
1998		1,970		2,100	100	4,170	47.2
1999		2,051		2,157	97	4,305	47.6
2000		1,925		2,192	92	4,209	45.7
2001		1,829		2,258	86	4,173	43.8
2002		1,923		2,281	84	4,288	44.8
2003		1,955		2,257	86	4,298	45.5
2004		1,966		2,312	71	4,349	45.2
2005		1,937		2,397	94	4,428	43.7
2006		1,824		2,527	88	4,438	41.1
2007		1,949		2,736	67	4,752	41.0
2008		2,174		3,088	59	5,321	40.9
2009		2,030		3,205	43	5,279	38.5
2010		1,836		3,134	31	5,001	36.7

Category does not apply.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>2</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

<sup>3</sup> Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2002, Vol. 14 (no publication date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2003, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2005, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2008, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2009, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for 2006; *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2010, Vol. 22 (Mar 2012) for 2007; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2011, Vol. 23 (February 2013) for years 2008 to 2010.

**Table 47. Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Non-Injecting Drug Users, 1996–2011**

Year	Total Tuberculosis Cases	Number with information on injecting drug use	Percent with information on injecting drug use	Injecting drug users (%) <sup>1</sup>	Number with information on noninjecting drug use	Percent with information on non-injecting drug use	Noninjecting drug users (%) <sup>1</sup>
1996	21,210	18,467	86.5	3.8	18,265	85.6	7.7
1997	19,751	17,678	89.1	3.3	17,555	88.4	7.8
1998	18,287	16,849	91.8	2.9	16,730	91.1	7.7
1999	17,501	16,331	93.2	2.6	16,232	92.6	7.1
2000	16,310	15,495	94.6	2.5	15,454	94.4	7.5
2001	15,945	14,871	93.0	2.3	14,780	92.4	7.2
2002	15,056	14,305	94.9	2.2	14,274	94.7	7.0
2003	14,838	14,347	96.5	2.2	14,293	96.1	7.3
2004	14,502	14,135	97.4	1.8	14,114	97.2	7.4
2005 <sup>2</sup>	14,080	12,938	97.8	2.2	12,915	97.6	7.8
2006 <sup>2</sup>	13,779	12,655	97.6	2.0	12,611	97.2	7.9
2007 <sup>2</sup>	12,518	12,142	97.0	2.1	12,103	96.7	8.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	12,117	11,821	97.6	1.8	11,792	97.3	7.3
2009 <sup>2</sup>	10,893	10,590	97.2	1.4	10,571	97.0	7.8
2010 <sup>2</sup>	10,541	10,116	96.0	1.6	10,091	95.7	7.0
2011 <sup>2</sup>	9,946	9,692	97.4	1.5	9,686	97.4	7.6

<sup>1</sup> Injecting or noninjecting drug use within past 12 months. Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

<sup>2</sup> Age ≥ 15.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2011* (October 2012); data for 1999 through 2010 are from earlier editions of the annual report series *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States*.

**Table 48. Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2010**

Year	Number of Reported Cases			Reported Incidence per 100,000 Population		
	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
1994	26,796	12,517	4,470			
1995	31,582	10,805	4,576			
1996	31,032	10,637	3,716			
1997	30,021	10,416	3,816	11.22	3.90	1.43
1998	23,229	10,258	3,518	8.59	3.80	1.30
1999	17,047	7,694	3,111	6.25	2.82	1.14
2000	13,397	8,036	3,197	4.91	2.95	1.17
2001	10,609	7,843	3,976	3.77	2.79	1.41
2002	8,795	7,996	1,823	3.13	2.84	0.65
2003	7,653	7,526	1,102	2.66	2.61	0.38
2004	5,683	6,212	720	1.95	2.14	0.31
2005	4,488	5,119	652	1.53	1.78	0.23
2006	3,579	4,713	766	1.21	1.62	0.26
2007	2,979	4,519	845	1.00	1.51	0.28
2008	2,585	4,033	877	0.86	1.34	0.29
2009	1,987	3,405	782	0.65	1.12	0.27
2010	1,670	3,374	849	0.54	1.10	0.29

Data not available.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States, 2010, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59(53) (June 2012); incidence rates before 2000 are from earlier editions of the annual report series *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States*.

**Table 49. Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2011**

Year	Violent crime <sup>1</sup>				Property crime <sup>2</sup>	
	Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>
			Total <sup>3</sup>	Related to narcotic drug laws <sup>3</sup>		
1989	1,646,037	666.9	21,500		12,605,412	5,107.1
1990	1,820,127	729.6	23,438		12,655,486	5,073.1
1991	1,911,767	758.2	24,703	1,607	12,961,116	5,140.2
1992	1,932,274	757.7	23,760	1,555	12,505,917	4,903.7
1993	1,926,017	747.1	24,526	1,556	12,218,777	4,740.0
1994	1,857,670	713.6	23,326	1,450	12,131,873	4,660.2
1995	1,798,792	684.5	21,606	1,195	12,063,935	4,590.5
1996	1,688,540	636.6	19,645	1,038	11,805,323	4,451.0
1997	1,636,096	611.0	18,208	908	11,558,475	4,316.3
1998	1,533,887	567.6	16,974	799	10,951,827	4,052.5
1999	1,426,044	523.0	15,522	708	10,208,334	3,743.6
2000	1,425,486	506.5	15,586	669	10,182,584	3,618.3
2001	1,439,480	504.5	16,037	693	10,437,189	3,658.1
2002	1,423,677	494.4	16,229	749	10,455,277	3,630.6
2003	1,383,676	475.8	16,528	732	10,442,862	3,591.2
2004	1,360,088	463.2	16,148	657	10,319,386	3,514.1
2005	1,390,745	469.0	16,740	686	10,174,754	3,431.5
2006	1,435,123	479.3	17,309	859	10,019,601	3,346.6
2007	1,422,970	471.8	17,128	655	9,882,212	3,276.4
2008	1,394,461	458.6	16,465	570	9,774,152	3,214.6
2009	1,325,896	431.9	15,399	590	9,337,060	3,041.3
2010	1,251,248	404.5	14,722	521	9,112,625	2,945.9
2011	1,203,564	386.3	14,612	505	9,063,173	2,908.7

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Violent crime includes the following four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

<sup>2</sup> Property crime includes the following offenses: burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

<sup>4</sup> Per 100,000 population.

<sup>3</sup> Murder circumstances include narcotic drug laws and brawl due to influence of narcotics.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *2011 Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports*. Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/offenses-known-to-law-enforcement> (Accessed on November 6, 2012).

Table 50. Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989-2011

Year	Total arrests <sup>1</sup>	Arrests for all drug abuse violations		Distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations <sup>2</sup>								
		Number	Percent of all arrests	Percent of all drug violations	Heroin/cocaine <sup>3</sup>		Marijuana		Synthetics		Other drugs	
					Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession
1989	14,340,900	1,361,700	9.4	100	19.1	34.7	6.2	23.1	0.7	1.4	6.3	8.4
1990	14,195,100	1,089,500	7.6	100	21.0	33.3	6.1	23.9	0.6	1.5	3.9	9.7
1991	14,211,900	1,010,000	7.1	100	22.5	32.8	6.1	22.4	0.8	1.4	4.0	10.1
1992	14,075,100	1,066,400	7.5	100	20.6	32.4	6.6	25.5	0.7	1.2	3.9	9.2
1993	14,036,300	1,126,300	8.0	100	19.2	31.1	6.2	27.6	0.6	1.2	3.7	10.4
1994	14,648,700	1,351,400	9.2	100	16.8	30.3	5.8	29.8	0.5	1.2	3.6	12.0
1995	15,119,800	1,476,100	9.7	100	14.7	27.8	5.8	34.1	0.7	1.5	3.7	11.8
1996	15,168,100	1,506,200	9.9	100	14.2	25.6	6.3	36.3	0.6	1.4	3.7	11.9
1997	15,284,300	1,583,600	10.3	100	10.3	25.4	5.6	38.3	0.8	1.8	3.9	14.0
1998	14,528,300	1,559,100	10.7	100	11.0	25.6	5.4	38.4	1.0	1.9	3.8	12.9
1999	14,031,070	1,532,200	10.9	100	10.0	24.5	5.5	40.5	1.2	1.9	2.9	13.5
2000	13,980,297	1,579,566	10.9	100	9.3	24.2	5.6	40.9	1.1	2.2	3.0	13.6
2001	13,699,254	1,586,902	11.5	100	9.7	23.1	5.2	40.4	1.4	2.7	3.1	14.4
2002	13,741,438	1,538,813	11.2	100	8.8	21.3	5.4	39.9	1.4	3.0	4.0	16.0
2003	13,639,479	1,678,192	12.3	100	8.8	21.5	5.5	39.5	1.5	3.1	3.6	16.6
2004	13,938,071	1,746,670	12.5	100	8.3	22.0	5.0	39.3	1.6	3.5	3.3	17.0
2005	14,094,186	1,846,351	13.1	100	8.0	22.2	4.9	37.7	1.4	3.4	4.0	18.3
2006	14,380,370	1,889,810	13.1	100	8.0	22.8	4.8	39.1	1.5	3.4	3.2	17.2
2007	14,209,365	1,841,182	13.0	100	7.9	21.5	5.3	42.1	1.5	3.3	2.8	15.6
2008	14,005,615	1,702,537	12.2	100	7.7	20.1	5.5	44.3	1.5	3.3	3.0	14.6
2009	13,687,241	1,663,582	12.2	100	7.1	17.7	6.0	45.6	1.7	3.7	3.5	14.6
2010	13,120,947	1,638,846	12.5	100	6.2	16.4	6.3	45.8	1.8	4.1	3.7	15.7
2011	12,408,899	1,531,251	12.3	100	6.3	16.7	6.2	43.3	1.8	4.6	4.0	17.2

<sup>1</sup> Arrest totals are based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas from table entitled "Estimated Number of Arrests, United States."

<sup>2</sup> Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Includes heroin or cocaine and their derivatives.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sale/manufacture of drugs.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *2011 Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports*. Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2011/crime-in-the-u.s.-2011/index-page> (accessed November 6, 2012). Data for years prior to 2011 are from earlier editions of annual report series *Crime in the United States*.

**Table 51. Arrest and Drug Arrest Rates, By Race, 1980-2010**

Year	Arrests per 100,000 Population														
	All Persons			Whites			Blacks			American Indians and Alaska Natives			Asians and Pacific Islanders		
	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing
1980	4,602.6	255.7	57.1	3,967.5	225.8	43.7	9,447.1	504.9	163.9	8,697.5	178.9	22.0	1,582.3	64.8	8.0
1981	4,731.1	244.0	49.5	4,029.0	210.6	39.1	10,168.6	517.5	133.8	7,384.2	155.1	20.7	1,545.6	71.8	6.6
1982	5,243.6	291.8	59.9	4,418.1	248.8	47.3	11,665.1	643.3	159.7	7,704.1	182.2	32.5	1,541.6	79.2	11.5
1983	5,010.7	282.9	62.8	4,247.3	232.8	46.7	10,974.1	683.0	188.2	7,080.8	163.1	33.0	1,493.6	84.8	12.7
1984	4,912.8	300.4	67.8	4,182.7	245.1	48.3	10,640.2	743.4	217.8	7,133.2	182.0	48.1	1,345.7	70.3	10.0
1985	5,026.1	341.0	81.1	4,243.3	276.0	58.4	11,105.7	858.1	257.1	7,715.9	215.8	52.6	1,429.0	86.5	11.6
1986	5,200.3	343.2	87.0	4,367.1	267.2	57.7	11,720.0	944.6	312.8	7,362.1	197.5	29.8	1,345.6	61.6	8.8
1987	5,252.1	386.9	99.9	4,345.4	295.0	64.3	12,241.6	1,109.6	372.0	7,945.6	202.0	34.1	1,420.5	67.0	11.8
1988	5,654.9	472.5	133.4	4,635.6	337.9	77.4	13,489.0	1,509.4	553.8	7,939.7	242.3	47.8	1,616.4	82.1	19.1
1989	5,816.9	551.7	176.9	4,747.5	384.1	99.2	14,184.0	1,846.4	759.2	7,472.0	227.4	52.8	1,109.4	49.0	13.2
1990	5,695.5	436.5	139.4	4,740.9	306.2	83.7	13,128.8	1,435.6	557.4	7,500.3	182.9	38.5	1,498.9	61.7	13.5
1991	5,625.0	399.2	142.1	4,653.1	275.4	80.6	13,102.4	1,337.8	596.7	7,452.3	167.4	38.8	1,579.9	64.2	18.1
1992	5,494.3	415.7	131.0	4,454.1	292.3	78.8	13,362.4	1,348.5	516.8	7,228.1	191.5	33.6	1,570.0	66.9	17.0
1993	5,405.7	433.3	127.2	4,369.7	312.1	75.2	13,216.6	1,351.0	507.8	7,003.3	212.4	40.0	1,482.2	65.8	15.9
1994	5,572.6	513.6	134.5	4,543.2	382.3	81.5	13,327.2	1,514.1	521.5	6,954.1	250.8	41.5	1,611.4	80.8	17.5
1995	5,682.6	554.3	136.7	4,634.7	413.1	81.6	13,537.6	1,625.7	535.5	7,283.0	291.5	51.0	1,640.6	87.9	18.3
1996	5,632.2	559.1	136.8	4,654.6	419.7	82.1	12,933.9	1,614.3	530.3	7,831.8	310.4	56.1	1,700.3	93.4	19.7
1997	5,608.3	580.8	129.1	4,616.6	440.4	77.6	13,029.1	1,643.3	498.1	7,428.3	331.6	53.8	1,605.6	103.0	19.3
1998	5,268.6	565.2	126.5	4,368.6	426.0	75.6	12,063.4	1,616.4	490.5	6,410.9	304.4	45.9	1,504.3	91.1	17.3
1999	5,036.2	549.1	117.6	4,222.6	422.8	72.8	11,242.7	1,511.5	437.9	6,443.5	311.2	47.6	1,295.4	86.8	16.1
2000	4,956.7	559.8	116.0	4,179.2	436.2	73.5	10,956.7	1,508.4	420.1	5,991.0	306.3	46.8	1,238.3	90.0	16.5
2001	4,807.3	556.7	114.2	4,060.8	436.2	70.5	10,606.8	1,485.1	425.8	5,491.6	290.8	38.9	1,213.5	94.2	17.1
2002	4,778.6	534.8	107.3	4,117.1	425.8	67.4	9,988.6	1,381.3	391.1	5,900.5	308.5	42.5	1,278.9	92.5	17.5
2003	4,701.8	578.2	117.6	4,054.4	465.2	74.0	9,836.1	1,464.8	427.3	5,769.4	338.4	53.1	1,206.5	97.4	18.3
2004	4,759.3	596.2	111.4	4,132.5	480.3	73.1	9,820.3	1,510.3	385.8	5,652.2	344.2	56.5	1,157.7	90.7	16.7
2005	4,769.0	624.6	116.3	4,123.2	502.3	75.9	9,966.6	1,585.3	404.1	5,800.3	378.3	65.2	1,090.3	96.1	17.6
2006	4,819.5	633.3	112.9	4,173.7	500.8	73.0	10,056.3	1,662.7	397.0	5,573.0	355.5	53.6	1,100.8	93.8	15.0
2007	4,715.3	610.9	108.5	4,083.2	485.0	70.5	9,828.9	1,590.6	378.7	5,538.9	351.7	50.1	1,083.2	89.2	14.8
2008	4,605.0	559.7	100.3	3,980.5	446.4	67.5	9,638.9	1,443.8	335.9	5,357.1	318.9	42.5	1,069.5	82.4	13.8
2009	4,464.0	542.5	101.3	3,854.0	440.4	72.6	9,343.1	1,351.2	311.6	5,435.8	314.8	49.1	1,045.4	80.2	13.3
2010	4,245.9	530.3	97.8	3,676.4	440.9	73.1	8,812.3	1,253.1	281.6	5,215.3	315.1	48.7	997.5	87.4	14.9

National Data: Drug Use Consequences

Source: Data from Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice. *Uniform Crime Reporting Program*. Summary generated using the *Arrest Data Analysis Tool* at [www.bjs.gov](http://www.bjs.gov). Snyder, HN and Mulako-Wangota, J. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Arrest in the United States, 1980-2010 (October 2012). Extracted on April 4, 2013.

**Table 52. Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2011**

Year	Inmates in Custody			Estimated Inmates in Custody with Drug Offense as the Most Serious Offense			
				Number		Percent of Inmates	
	State	Federal	Total	State <sup>1</sup>	Federal <sup>2</sup>	State <sup>1</sup>	Federal <sup>2</sup>
1989	629,995	52,568	682,563	120,100	25,300	19.1	48.1
1990	684,544	56,989	741,533	148,600	30,500	21.7	53.5
1991	728,605	63,930	792,535	155,200	36,800	21.3	57.6
1992	778,245	72,071	850,316	168,100	42,900	21.6	59.5
1993	828,400	80,815	909,215	177,000	49,000	21.4	60.6
1994	904,647	85,500	990,147	193,500	49,500	21.4	57.9
1995	989,005	88,101	1,077,106	212,800	51,700	21.5	58.7
1996	1,032,676	92,672	1,125,348	216,900	55,200	21.0	59.6
1997	1,075,167	98,944	1,174,111	222,100	58,600	20.7	59.2
1998	1,113,676	110,793	1,224,469	230,500	64,000	20.7	57.8
1999	1,161,490	125,682	1,287,172	245,100	72,100	21.1	57.4
2000	1,248,815	145,416	1,394,231	258,100	70,500	20.7	48.5
2001	1,247,039	156,993	1,404,032	240,800	82,400	19.3	52.5
2002	1,276,616	163,528	1,440,144	258,800	89,700	20.3	54.9
2003	1,295,542	173,059	1,468,601	244,400	92,300	18.9	53.3
2004	1,316,772	180,328	1,497,100	243,800	98,400	18.5	54.6
2005	1,338,292	187,618	1,525,910	246,100	101,200	18.4	53.9
2006	1,375,628	193,046	1,568,674	264,300	101,500	19.2	52.6
2007	1,397,217	199,618	1,596,835	273,600	105,200	19.6	52.7
2008	1,407,002	201,280	1,608,282	258,000	95,079	18.3	47.2
2009	1,407,369	208,118	1,615,487	247,900	96,735	17.6	46.5
2010	1,404,032	209,771	1,613,803	237,000	99,300	16.9	47.3
2011	1,382,418	216,362	1,598,780		94,600		43.7

Data not yet available

<sup>1</sup> From 1989 to 1999, estimates for state prisoners held for drug offenses as the most serious crime were made using the Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities, and adjusted up to the custody population collected in the National Prisoner Statistics. After 1999, estimates for state prisoners held for drug offenses as the most serious crime were made using the National Correctional Reporting Program and the National Prisoner Statistics.

<sup>2</sup> Percent of federal drug offenders calculated using the Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center query system and applied to the federal custody count and rounded for an estimated number of federal drug offenders.

Note: These estimates may not match previously published data. State and federal drug offender counts will differ from previous publications because custody rather than jurisdiction counts are used as denominators to enhance comparability to the 1989 to 1999 estimates.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2011*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (December 2012); *Prisoners in 2010* (December 2011), *Prisoners in 2009* (December 2010), *Prisoners in 2008* (December 2009); *Prisoners in 2007* (December 2008); BJS, *Prisoners in 2006* (December 2007); *Prisoners in 2005* (December 2006); *Prisoners in 2004* (October 2005); *Prisoners in 2003* (November 2004); *Prisoners in 2002* (July 2003); *Prisoners in 2001* (August 2002); *Prisoners in 2000* (August 2001); *Prisoners in 1999* (August 2000); *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997* (November 2000); *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996* (April 1999); *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1993* (October 1995); BJS also provided unpublished time series estimates of drug offenders in custody (March 2010).

Table 53. Drug Testing and Drug Test Results among Fatally Injured Drivers, 2005-2010

Year	All Fatally Injured Drivers			Drivers Tested with Known Results			Percent with Drug(s) Reported among All Fatally Injured Drivers
	Total	Drug-Tested Drivers	Percent of Drivers Tested	Total	Drug(s) Reported	Percent with Drug(s) Reported	
2005	27,491	15,363	56%	13,324	3,710	28%	13%
2006	27,348	16,193	59%	14,325	4,018	28%	15%
2007	26,570	16,676	63%	14,893	4,214	28%	16%
2008	24,254	15,683	65%	14,381	4,267	30%	18%
2009	21,789	13,801	63%	12,055	3,952	33%	18%
2010	21,016	12,773	61%	11,714	4,017	34%	19%

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. *Drug Involvement of Fatally Injured Drivers* (November 2010). 2010 statistics are from unpublished ONDCP tabulations of data from the *Fatality Analysis Reporting System* (October 2012).

Table 54. Driving After Substance Use among High School Seniors, 2001-2011

Year	During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after...				Approximate Sample Size
	... drinking alcohol?	... having 5 or more drinks in a row?	... smoking marijuana?	... using other illicit drugs?	
2001	15.5	9.4	14.6	3.1	1,800
2002	16.0	10.4	12.1	3.2	1,850
2003	13.3	8.3	11.0	2.3	2,100
2004	13.2	8.9	12.7	3.3	2,150
2005	13.1	7.4	12.2	2.1	2,150
2006	12.4	8.0	10.6	2.3	2,150
2007	13.2	8.2	11.8	3.2	2,145
2008	10.7	6.3	10.4	2.3	2,010
2009	9.4	5.9	10.8	1.9	1,950
2010	9.2	5.9	11.9	3.0	2,070
2011	8.7	6.3	12.4	2.4	2,130

Source: University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future Study*. Unpublished special tabulations (December 2011).

**Table 55. Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2011**

Year	All Groups	Age Group		Gender		Hispanic Origin and Race							Hispanic or Latino
		16 to 25	26 or Older	Male	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino							
						All Not Hispanic or Latino	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	
<b>Estimated Numbers (in Thousands)</b>													
2002	10,836	5,370	5,467	7,149	3,688	9,772	8,187	1,206	92	25	116	146	1,064
2003	10,816	5,192	5,625	7,463	3,353	9,831	8,216	1,120	80	44	195	176	985
2004	10,486	5,036	5,451	7,156	3,331	9,476	8,001	949	80	...	164	182	1,011
2005	10,373	5,030	5,343	6,994	3,379	9,416	7,843	1,137	108	34	121	173	958
2006	10,141	4,917	5,224	6,931	3,210	9,015	7,452	1,155	84	34	180	109	1,126
2007	9,845	4,676	5,168	6,851	2,994	8,901	7,302	1,228	58	22	108	182	944
2008	9,949	4,631	5,317	6,583	3,366	8,924	7,408	1,154	39	12	114	156	1,025
2009	10,419	4,849	5,570	6,994	3,425	9,247	7,751	1,108	78	7	156	149	1,170
2010	10,475	4,868	5,607	7,152	3,323	9,196	7,527	1,216	84	16	200	152	1,279
2011	9,316	4,533	4,783	6,356	2,960	8,099	6,632	1,017	68	...	124	197	1,217
<b>Percentages</b>													
2002	5.0	13.8	3.0	6.8	3.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	6.8	3.3	1.4	6.6	4.0
2003	4.9	13.0	3.1	7.0	2.9	5.1	5.3	4.5	7.0	10.0	2.1	7.7	3.6
2004	4.7	12.5	3.0	6.6	2.9	4.9	5.1	3.7	6.8	...	1.8	8.1	3.6
2005	4.6	12.3	2.9	6.4	2.9	4.8	5.0	4.4	9.4	5.2	1.3	7.4	3.3
2006	4.4	11.9	2.8	6.3	2.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	7.4	4.0	1.9	4.6	3.7
2007	4.3	11.3	2.7	6.1	2.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1	3.3	1.1	7.4	3.0
2008	4.3	11.1	2.8	5.8	2.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.0	1.4	1.1	5.9	3.2
2009	4.4	11.5	2.9	6.1	2.8	4.6	4.8	4.0	6.9	0.9	1.5	5.7	3.6
2010	4.4	11.5	2.9	6.2	2.7	4.5	4.7	4.3	7.5	2.4	1.9	5.4	3.8
2011	3.9	10.6	2.4	5.5	2.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	5.1	...	1.1	5.6	3.4

... Low precision: no estimate reported.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, 2002-2011. Unpublished special tabulations (October 2012).

## Drug Treatment

**Table 56. One-Day Census of Clients<sup>1</sup> in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2011<sup>2</sup>**

Year	Private for-profit	Private nonprofit	State/local government	Federal government	Tribal government	Total <sup>3</sup>
1980	17,977	284,483	150,356	25,977		478,793
1982	25,072	274,927	132,525	30,888		463,412
1984	60,191	395,831	164,232	45,595		670,279
1987	71,837	362,340	152,643	26,565		613,385
1989	94,251	441,247	174,649	24,808		734,955
1990	113,522	451,951	172,290	27,025	3,041	767,829
1991	124,952	463,024	194,842	25,920	3,081	811,819
1992	166,470	536,628	192,594	37,146	10,328	943,166
1993	169,470	534,725	192,038	41,511	6,712	944,456
1995	179,337	575,002	198,579	46,861	9,348	1,009,127
1996	195,159	529,276	163,861	42,548	9,297	940,141
1997	168,106	510,680	191,693	48,683	9,646	928,808
1998	252,369	556,191	178,545	41,627	9,646	1,038,378
2000	244,184	552,092	151,989	40,549	12,082	1,000,896
2002	291,122	637,835	156,566	40,637	10,127	1,136,287
2003	282,161	615,410	147,475	37,155	10,345	1,092,546
2004	296,533	588,170	140,716	36,378	10,454	1,072,251
2005	302,595	595,633	138,098	36,194	8,529	1,081,049
2006	328,763	623,604	130,988	36,660	10,866	1,130,881
2007	338,031	619,954	127,766	38,088	11,586	1,135,425
2008	363,695	635,347	126,431	55,290	11,727	1,192,490
2009	375,256	630,579	117,887	46,282	12,073	1,182,077
2010	372,525	625,321	118,166	47,676	11,774	1,175,462
2011	395,577	646,904	113,641	47,742	20,263	1,224,127

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Numbers of clients represent a 1-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

<sup>2</sup> Changes in data collection methods include: Before 1992, no attempt was made to adjust for survey nonresponse. Beginning in 1992, survey nonrespondents were contacted to obtain a minimum data set. This is reflected in larger and more consistent numbers of clients.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other category.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2000-2011*; *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* for 1995–1998; National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey for 1987–1993.

**Table 57. One-Day Census of Clients<sup>1</sup> in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2011<sup>2</sup>**

Year	All clients	Hospital inpatient/residential			Outpatient		
		Under 18	18 or older	Total <sup>3</sup>	Under 18	18 or older	Total <sup>3</sup>
1987	613,385	8,479	81,207	89,686	51,311	472,388	523,699
1989	734,955	8,138	96,465	104,603	61,274	569,078	630,352
1990	767,723	7,587	86,301	93,888	37,998	635,837	673,835
1991	811,819	7,137	92,013	99,150	36,561	676,108	712,669
1992	944,879	10,374	111,723	122,097	42,812	779,970	822,782
1993	944,137	10,463	110,602	121,065	49,357	773,715	823,072
1995	1,009,127	12,841	132,001	144,842	57,209	807,076	864,285
1996	940,141	11,376	103,589	114,965	65,311	759,865	825,176
1997	929,086	10,800	109,330	120,130	70,656	738,300	808,956
1998	1,038,378	13,842	108,738	122,580	86,480	829,318	915,798
2000	1,000,896	10,443	98,906	109,349	74,474	817,073	891,547
2002	1,136,287	11,468	104,605	116,073	80,383	939,831	1,020,214
2003	1,092,546	11,306	112,521	123,827	80,945	887,774	968,719
2004	1,072,251	11,707	105,993	117,700	79,405	875,146	954,551
2005	1,081,049	11,371	107,873	119,244	76,240	885,565	961,805
2006	1,130,881	11,621	110,345	121,966	80,252	928,663	1,008,915
2007	1,135,425	11,018	107,494	118,512	74,500	942,413	1,016,913
2008	1,192,490	9,981	110,937	120,918	76,484	995,088	1,071,572
2009	1,182,077	9,703	107,812	117,515	74,623	989,939	1,064,562
2010	1,172,842	10,560	108,370	118,930	71,303	985,229	1,056,532
2011	1,224,127	10,845	117,385	128,230	71,687	1,024,210	1,095,897

<sup>1</sup> Numbers of clients represent a 1-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

<sup>2</sup> Changes in data collection methods include: Before 1992, no attempt was made to adjust for survey nonresponse. Beginning in 1992, survey nonrespondents were contacted to obtain a minimum data set. This is reflected in larger and more consistent numbers of clients.

<sup>3</sup> Totals exclude persons of unknown age.

Sources:

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2000-2011; Uniform Facility Data Set Survey for 1995–1998; National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey for 1987–1993.

**Table 58. Estimated Number of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Age Group and Gender, 2002–2011 (Thousands)**

Year	Totals	Age Group			Gender	
		12 to 17	18 to 25	26 or older	Male	Female
<b>Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year</b>						
2002	7,748	1,414	2,680	3,654	4,867	2,881
2003	7,333	1,327	2,624	3,382	4,559	2,774
2004	8,053	1,397	2,856	3,801	5,049	3,004
2005	7,550	1,254	2,854	3,442	4,626	2,924
2006	7,762	1,218	2,734	3,810	4,956	2,806
2007	7,558	1,124	2,754	3,680	5,011	2,547
2008	7,580	1,197	2,697	3,686	4,403	3,178
2009	7,863	1,100	2,747	4,016	5,191	2,672
2010	7,936	1,179	2,815	3,943	4,944	2,992
2011	7,186	1,184	2,761	3,240	4,690	2,495
<b>Received treatment at a specialty facility</b>						
2002	1,412	142	287	983	826	587
2003	1,103	113	340	649	732	371
2004	1,427	134	352	941	914	513
2005	1,280	142	350	789	748	532
2006	1,578	137	342	1,099	982	596
2007	1,362	111	307	944	927	435
2008	1,211	112	305	794	717	495
2009	1,484	117	377	990	986	498
2010	1,518	99	355	1,064	930	588
2011	1,354	125	401	828	827	527
<b>Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility</b>						
2002	6,335	1,272	2,393	2,670	4,041	2,294
2003	6,230	1,214	2,284	2,732	3,828	2,403
2004	6,626	1,262	2,505	2,860	4,135	2,492
2005	6,269	1,112	2,504	2,653	3,877	2,392
2006	6,184	1,081	2,392	2,711	3,974	2,210
2007	6,196	1,013	2,447	2,735	4,084	2,112
2008	6,369	1,085	2,392	2,892	3,686	2,683
2009	6,379	983	2,370	3,026	4,205	2,174
2010	6,418	1,080	2,460	2,878	4,015	2,403
2011	5,832	1,060	2,360	2,412	3,863	1,969

Note: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year:

- (1) dependence on any illicit drug;
- (2) abuse of any illicit drug; or
- (3) received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, and nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2012).

**Table 59. Estimated Number of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin/Race, 2002–2011 (Thousands)**

Year	Totals	Non Hispanic							Hispanic
		All Non-Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian/or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Asian	More than one race	
<b>Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year</b>									
2002	7,748	6,588	5,007	1,252	72	29	107	121	1,160
2003	7,333	6,278	4,947	945	72	28	150	137	1,055
2004	8,053	6,938	5,158	1,268	108	...	171	190	1,116
2005	7,550	6,611	4,853	1,372	98	21	121	146	939
2006	7,762	6,493	4,802	1,304	84	23	155	125	1,270
2007	7,558	6,614	5,074	1,178	52	25	134	151	944
2008	7,580	6,500	5,061	1,139	60	18	100	123	1,080
2009	7,863	6,668	5,150	1,106	76	15	136	186	1,195
2010	7,936	6,534	4,818	1,350	80	6	151	128	1,402
2011	7,186	5,926	4,414	1,098	102	20	146	146	1,259
<b>Received treatment at a specialty facility</b>									
2002	1,412	1,240	894	285	24	1	9	26	172
2003	1,103	1,014	757	202	21	...	9	24	89
2004	1,427	1,285	845	334	7	...	46	34	142
2005	1,280	1,098	722	343	11	1	2	19	182
2006	1,578	1,274	923	297	14	3	16	21	304
2007	1,362	1,271	961	245	9	...	21	35	91
2008	1,211	1,081	870	161	15	0	7	28	130
2009	1,484	1,288	935	269	10	2	13	59	196
2010	1,518	1,344	1,088	201	30	1	7	16	174
2011	1,354	1,133	816	243	...	1	11	25	221
<b>Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility</b>									
2002	6,335	5,348	4,113	967	47	28	98	95	988
2003	6,230	5,264	4,190	743	51	28	141	112	966
2004	6,626	5,652	4,313	933	101	24	125	156	974
2005	6,269	5,513	4,131	1,028	87	20	119	127	757
2006	6,184	5,219	3,879	1,007	70	20	139	104	965
2007	6,196	5,343	4,113	932	43	25	113	116	853
2008	6,369	5,419	4,191	978	45	17	93	95	950
2009	6,379	5,380	4,215	837	65	13	123	127	999
2010	6,418	5,190	3,730	1,148	50	5	145	113	1,228
2011	5,832	4,794	3,598	855	65	19	135	121	1,038

Note: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year:

- (1) dependence on any illicit drug;
- (2) abuse of any illicit drug; or
- (3) received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, and nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics.

... Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2012).

**Table 60. Trends in Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2010**

Year	Total	Primary Substance												
		Alcohol			Opiates			Cocaine		Marijuana /hashish	Stimulants		Other drugs	None reported
		All	Alcohol only	Alcohol w/ secondary drug	All	Heroin	Other opiates/ synthetics	All	Smoked cocaine		All	Metham-pheta-mine		
<b>Number of Annual Admissions</b>														
1997	1,600,330	794,348	444,203	350,145	251,064	234,860	16,204	236,174	174,510	197,011	67,986	53,571	18,741	35,006
1998	1,704,606	826,853	461,922	364,931	266,658	246,788	19,870	253,839	186,613	219,429	71,223	56,411	21,252	45,352
1999	1,715,336	823,059	460,560	362,499	279,717	257,208	22,509	241,602	176,136	231,224	73,468	58,721	26,165	40,101
2000	1,749,726	810,927	453,232	357,695	298,217	269,891	28,326	238,080	174,165	249,388	81,177	64,273	30,592	41,345
2001	1,767,833	784,153	430,394	353,759	314,970	277,321	37,649	230,173	168,560	264,139	97,161	78,240	32,526	44,711
2002	1,886,241	811,423	447,424	363,999	330,241	284,359	45,882	245,118	179,148	288,162	124,215	102,738	29,634	57,448
2003	1,862,274	775,140	430,865	344,275	326,485	273,821	52,664	254,313	184,623	291,114	135,002	114,407	29,751	50,469
2004	1,807,579	729,005	402,796	326,209	323,197	262,373	60,824	248,369	179,020	285,070	143,549	124,528	28,243	50,146
2005	1,893,793	744,943	411,631	333,312	331,438	260,390	71,048	268,240	192,954	303,417	173,045	154,330	28,729	43,981
2006	1,909,535	761,544	423,265	338,279	349,163	266,804	82,359	266,486	189,709	305,303	160,283	152,600	27,534	39,222
2007	1,915,996	783,810	438,043	345,767	359,944	261,558	98,386	250,455	179,168	306,834	147,702	139,531	28,241	39,010
2008	2,013,425	834,568	471,434	363,134	402,284	280,099	122,185	230,261	163,924	347,285	129,048	120,394	35,077	34,902
2009	1,992,119	829,249	466,996	362,253	426,608	284,484	142,124	186,423	133,632	361,261	117,549	109,472	41,403	29,626
2010	1,820,737	744,087	411,388	332,699	413,427	256,256	157,171	148,151	104,564	335,833	113,625	103,924	44,240	21,374
<b>Percent of Annual Admissions</b>														
1997	100.0	49.6	27.8	21.9	15.7	14.7	1.0	14.8	10.9	12.3	4.2	3.3	1.2	2.2
1998	100.0	48.5	27.1	21.4	15.6	14.5	1.2	14.9	10.9	12.9	4.2	3.3	1.2	2.7
1999	100.0	48.0	26.8	21.1	16.3	15.0	1.3	14.1	10.3	13.5	4.3	3.4	1.5	2.3
2000	100.0	46.3	25.9	20.4	17.0	15.4	1.6	13.6	10.0	14.3	4.6	3.7	1.7	2.4
2001	100.0	44.4	24.3	20.0	17.8	15.7	2.1	13.0	9.5	14.9	5.5	4.4	1.8	2.5
2002	100.0	43.0	23.7	19.3	17.5	15.1	2.4	13.0	9.5	15.3	6.6	5.4	1.6	3.0
2003	100.0	41.6	23.1	18.5	17.5	14.7	2.8	13.7	9.9	15.6	7.2	6.1	1.6	2.7
2004	100.0	40.3	22.3	18.0	17.9	14.5	3.4	13.7	9.9	15.8	7.9	6.9	1.6	2.8
2005	100.0	39.3	21.7	17.6	17.5	13.7	3.8	14.2	10.2	16.0	9.1	8.1	1.5	2.3
2006	100.0	39.9	22.2	17.7	18.3	14.0	4.3	14.0	9.9	16.0	8.4	8.0	1.4	2.1
2007	100.0	40.9	22.9	18.0	18.8	13.7	5.1	13.1	9.4	16.0	7.7	7.3	1.5	2.0
2008	100.0	41.5	23.4	18.0	20.0	13.9	6.1	11.4	8.1	17.2	6.4	6.0	1.7	1.7
2009	100.0	41.6	23.4	18.2	21.4	14.3	7.1	9.4	6.7	18.1	5.9	5.5	2.1	1.5
2010	100.0	40.9	22.6	18.3	22.7	14.1	8.6	8.1	5.7	18.4	6.2	5.7	2.4	1.2

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Note: The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) is an admissions-based system and includes admissions to facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment. In general, reporting facilities are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug funds for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1997 - 2010.*

## Drug User Expenditures and Availability

**Table 61. Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2006 (\$ Billions)**

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Meth- amphetamine	Other drugs	Total <sup>1</sup>
1988	107.0	26.1	12.1	5.8	3.3	154
1989	88.4	24.3	11.0	5.8	2.8	132
1990	69.9	22.5	15.0	5.7	2.2	115
1991	57.1	20.3	14.0	3.7	2.3	97
1992	49.9	17.2	14.6	4.8	1.5	88
1993	45.0	13.8	12.0	5.1	1.5	77
1994	42.8	13.2	12.2	7.6	2.6	78
1995	40.0	13.2	10.2	9.2	2.7	75
1996	39.2	12.8	9.5	10.1	2.7	74
1997	34.7	11.4	10.5	9.3	2.5	68
1998	34.9	11.1	10.8	8.0	2.3	67
1999	35.6	10.1	10.6	5.8	2.6	65
2000	34.6	11.9	25.2	11.7		83.4
2001	35.0	12.3	25.2	11.6		84.1
2002	35.9	12.7	35.7	12.5		96.8
2003	40.1	12.1	36.9	13.4		102.5
2004	37.2	11.5	30.3	15.7		94.7
2005	37.9	10.8	33.5	17.4		99.6
2006	37.8	11.0	33.7	17.9		100.4

No Data.

Note: Estimates for 1988 to 1999 are in constant 2000 dollars; estimates for 2000 to 2006 are not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>1</sup> Totals from 2000 to 2006 are for cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine only.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 2000-2006* (June 2012); *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988-2000* (December 2001). Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President.

**Table 62. Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars)**

Year	Cocaine					Crack			
	Purchases of 2 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases of 10–50 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures and purchases greater than 50 grams <sup>1</sup>	Purchases of 1 gram or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases greater than 15 grams <sup>2</sup>	
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)
1981	669.18	40	352.14	50	84				
1982	723.41	43	334.24	49	88				
1983	585.18	49	268.06	61	91				
1984	493.42	54	212.49	67	89				
1985	496.06	51	213.15	63	86				
1986	373.91	62	162.70	75	88	450.41	86	152.75	76
1987	318.57	73	122.69	81	88	409.52	84	103.10	68
1988	270.92	74	91.81	81	88	283.73	87	88.36	77
1989	235.70	69	83.56	74	86	258.29	88	82.69	75
1990	286.97	58	105.58	63	84	313.44	82	120.69	62
1991	244.77	64	84.20	74	87	238.14	87	89.60	77
1992	192.14	68	77.84	73	87	258.28	83	82.38	76
1993	188.50	69	79.68	67	86	219.12	82	81.08	71
1994	180.00	67	69.49	72	86	210.65	83	71.44	72
1995	219.14	61	72.52	68	85	223.92	77	73.05	66
1996	193.44	73	63.55	70	85	199.19	77	66.88	66
1997	174.35	66	65.22	69	84	239.15	73	71.98	61
1998	159.80	69	59.24	70	83	192.24	76	64.35	62
1999	167.16	65	62.48	64	80	249.98	72	72.98	57
2000	201.23	62	68.80	58	76	268.71	68	77.79	53
2001	210.75	58	67.11	54	73	240.12	68	75.02	51
2002	147.28	70	58.81	60	76	217.39	71	67.31	57
2003	159.39	69	55.91	62	83	197.37	75	58.72	60
2004	145.10	69	51.95	66	84	188.89	76	54.89	63
2005	142.54	68	46.06	68	84	165.20	79	50.73	65
2006	140.30	74	42.18	71	84	159.31	80	47.92	64
2007	132.89	64	51.63	59	81	168.14	75	52.91	58
2008	174.67	55	62.37	48	75	217.90	67	66.51	51
2009	194.77	47	72.00	45	71	225.60	64	75.97	48
2010	174.83	52	66.77	48	70	243.03	62	77.99	46
2011	177.26	52	63.33	51	71	215.07	64	71.65	48

Data not available

<sup>1</sup> Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

<sup>2</sup> Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2011 in current dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (April 2012).

**Table 63. Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars)**

Year	Purchases of 1 gram or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases greater than 1 gram, up to 10 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures and purchases greater than 10 grams <sup>1</sup>
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	1,896	11	1,838	9	23
1982	1,780	17	1,421	16	67
1983	1,646	15	1,738	11	59
1984	1,426	21	1,642	14	62
1985	1,511	21	1,348	24	56
1986	1,552	26	1,265	25	54
1987	1,330	23	1,264	20	55
1988	1,160	29	1,025	29	81
1989	1,025	33	865	34	82
1990	1,064	22	1,053	24	72
1991	988	28	972	28	72
1992	833	37	706	38	83
1993	694	41	508	40	85
1994	695	41	484	41	82
1995	621	43	459	41	86
1996	588	38	434	37	80
1997	552	44	381	40	85
1998	490	44	340	40	83
1999	488	41	309	40	82
2000	478	41	312	40	84
2001	453	38	284	37	81
2002	427	39	283	40	80
2003	427	37	278	34	74
2004	436	34	304	30	72
2005	403	36	265	32	68
2006	404	33	277	29	69
2007	386	36	235	32	70
2008	378	34	225	35	68
2009	404	32	258	31	65
2010	464	26	256	26	60
2011	408	28	270	26	59

<sup>1</sup> Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

<sup>2</sup> Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2011 in current dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (April 2012).

**Table 64. Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars)**

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases of 10–100 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures and purchases greater than 100 grams <sup>3</sup>
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	437	45	176	47	77
1982	452	43	238	46	43
1983	450	41	248	43	14
1984	402	45	282	37	41
1985	453	43	231	47	95
1986	358	52	293	39	70
1987	330	51	232	43	79
1988	328	56	197	48	66
1989	415	49	196	48	77
1990	464	39	341	28	39
1991	475	37	303	30	30
1992	293	53	200	44	91
1993	259	58	163	52	92
1994	201	76	114	67	93
1995	291	57	188	53	87
1996	248	55	176	42	41
1997	220	60	139	47	43
1998	312	41	246	24	19
1999	259	44	214	30	22
2000	219	53	172	32	24
2001	225	58	142	41	30
2002	189	66	128	47	39
2003	182	69	103	58	90
2004	173	65	92	62	93
2005	138	77	77	73	94
2006	198	53	109	47	88
2007	191	54	127	46	86
2008	216	56	119	53	94
2009	179	72	101	68	98
2010	147	84	81	83	99
2011	123	88	70	87	99

<sup>1</sup> Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

<sup>2</sup> Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2011 in current dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (April 2012).

**Table 65. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars)**

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>	Purchases greater than 10 but less than 100 grams <sup>2</sup>
	Price per gram (\$)	Price per gram (\$)
1981	9.53	4.45
1982	10.19	5.72
1983	12.69	10.57
1984	12.98	5.49
1985	12.20	7.15
1986	26.31	12.02
1987	23.37	8.63
1988	22.83	9.48
1989	24.21	9.77
1990	24.65	11.98
1991	27.78	11.15
1992	25.26	9.17
1993	23.80	13.88
1994	19.99	12.84
1995	15.41	7.32
1996	14.10	7.96
1997	12.96	6.04
1998	12.35	7.54
1999	13.83	10.42
2000	12.95	6.62
2001	14.19	7.15
2002	16.84	12.17
2003	18.04	10.14
2004	16.29	7.84
2005	16.18	9.50
2006	16.19	10.80
2007	16.51	10.09
2008	16.71	6.79
2009	14.67	11.55
2010	16.95	9.77
2011	14.26	11.36

<sup>1</sup> Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

<sup>2</sup> Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2011 in current dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (April 2012).

**Table 66. Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2012 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations<sup>1</sup> and Number of Samples Tested)**

Year	Non-Domestic Samples (Federal Seizures)						Domestic Samples (State and Local Eradication)					
	Type of Cannabis				All Types <sup>1</sup>		Type of Cannabis				All Types <sup>1</sup>	
	Marijuana		Sinsemilla				Marijuana		Sinsemilla			
	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>
1985	3.44%	745	7.95%	12	3.48%	767	2.19%	703	7.07%	40	2.22%	845
1986	2.75%	711	8.78%	14	2.80%	753	1.95%	661	8.16%	18	1.84%	803
1987	3.16%	1,110	8.29%	17	3.20%	1,147	2.46%	441	7.69%	26	2.38%	553
1988	3.62%	1,127	8.30%	29	3.70%	1,171	2.20%	513	7.33%	69	2.56%	651
1989	3.68%	725	7.13%	29	3.78%	761	1.71%	350	6.86%	57	2.00%	511
1990	3.78%	756	9.59%	16	3.82%	788	2.09%	352	10.29%	45	2.58%	475
1991	3.18%	1,498	11.20%	29	3.26%	1,564	2.90%	651	10.10%	46	2.57%	943
1992	3.09%	2,461	9.67%	33	3.16%	2,515	3.05%	875	7.72%	43	2.96%	1,025
1993	3.67%	1,994	4.64%	5	3.65%	2,010	2.83%	1,039	5.82%	118	2.75%	1,346
1994	3.76%	2,052	6.92%	10	3.75%	2,074	2.95%	980	7.55%	94	3.02%	1,210
1995	3.95%	3,730	9.64%	17	3.98%	3,747	2.55%	701	7.26%	147	2.92%	999
1996	4.41%	1,377	11.30%	22	4.51%	1,399	2.90%	767	8.94%	146	3.48%	1,029
1997	4.93%	1,313	12.02%	18	5.03%	1,331	3.34%	954	11.50%	104	3.99%	1,119
1998	4.73%	1,298	11.88%	37	4.93%	1,335	3.36%	778	12.58%	64	3.75%	922
1999	4.36%	1,749	13.49%	55	4.63%	1,804	3.76%	691	13.31%	81	4.43%	833
2000	5.10%	1,861	12.87%	62	5.35%	1,923	3.96%	1,057	12.72%	51	4.10%	1,185
2001	5.77%	1,587	12.05%	95	6.13%	1,682	3.58%	805	7.86%	140	3.97%	1,009
2002	5.66%	1,380	14.41%	302	7.23%	1,682	3.27%	409	7.29%	226	4.29%	703
2003	5.62%	1,516	14.00%	347	7.18%	1,863	2.38%	377	7.21%	191	3.67%	625
2004	6.17%	1,418	14.06%	485	8.18%	1,903	2.55%	395	7.67%	246	4.20%	694
2005	5.92%	1,608	13.04%	681	8.04%	2,289	2.25%	354	7.78%	250	4.21%	656
2006	6.49%	1,409	13.59%	668	8.77%	2,077	1.99%	362	6.81%	364	4.15%	775
2007	7.19%	1,303	13.40%	833	9.61%	2,136	1.92%	340	7.21%	503	4.86%	883
2008	7.16%	1,054	13.08%	942	9.95%	1,997	1.82%	302	7.53%	370	4.84%	701
2009	7.13%	1,026	12.36%	1,043	9.77%	2,069	2.43%	435	7.37%	490	4.89%	962
2010	6.69%	892	12.81%	1,360	10.38%	2,252	2.79%	290	11.84%	97	4.89%	405
2011	5.60%	712	13.47%	1,558	11.00%	2,270		0		0		0
2012 <sup>4</sup>	6.73%	240	16.19%	518	13.19%	758		0		0		0

No data -- beginning in 2011, no domestic samples were tested.

<sup>1</sup> The category "All Types" of cannabis tested includes ditchweed and a small number of Thai sticks.

<sup>2</sup> These percentages, indicating potency, are based on simple arithmetic means calculated by dividing the sum of the delta-9THC

<sup>3</sup> Number of tested samples that yield the potency in prior column.

<sup>4</sup> Data for 2012 are preliminary.

Source: University of Mississippi, National Center for Natural Products Research, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Quarterly Report #120, Potency Monitoring Program March 26, 2013) for data from 1995 to 2012; Quarterly Report 107 (January 12, 2010) for data from 1985 to 1994.

**Table 67. Seizures of Cocaine, Heroin, Cannabis, and Methamphetamine, 1989–2011**

Year	Cocaine (kilograms)	Heroin (kilograms)	Cannabis (metric tons)	Methamphetamine		
				(kilograms)	(dosage units)	Liquid (liters)
1989	114,903	1,311	416			
1990	96,085	687	241			
1991	128,247	1,448	304			
1992	120,175	1,251	345			
1993	121,215	1,502	421	7		
1994	129,378	1,285	475	178		
1995	111,031	1,543	642	369		
1996	128,555	1,362	677	136		
1997	101,495	1,624	700	1,099		
1998	118,436	1,458	827	2,559		
1999	132,063	1,151	1,076	2,779		
2000	106,619	1,674	1,247	3,470		
2001	112,138	2,601	1,435	4,812	233,262	89,820,612
2002	91,509	2,783	1,400	4,433	90,460	9,926,204
2003	114,013	2,486	1,648	5,867	238,346	4,645,054
2004	147,622	1,893	1,352	5,772	25,125	18,281,781
2005	164,585	1,889	1,398	6,280	22,052	1,382,804
2006	164,922	2,027	1,392	7,063	5,635	334,303
2007	110,608	1,462	1,763	4,969	649	205,522
2008	88,675	2,011	1,614	6,459	10,629	5,093,245
2009	89,939	2,523	2,241	7,129	180,576	1,308,789
2010	77,681	3,262	2,342	12,188	189,219	2,405,643
2011	94,048	3,909	2,145	13,547	4,609,259	7,846,701

No data.

NOTE: From 1989 to 2000, data include seizures by all Federal agencies; 2001 and later include some state and local seizures.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System*, 1989-2000, unpublished data, and El Paso Intelligence Center. *National Seizure System*, extracted 12/1/2012.

**Table 68. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2012 (Number of Plots or Grows; Plants in Thousands)**

Year	Total Cultivated Plants	Outdoor		Indoor	
		Eradicated Plots	Cultivated Plants <sup>1</sup>	Grows Seized	Cultivated Indoor Plants
1985		39,745	3,962		
1986		32,196	4,673		
1987		62,363	7,433		
1988		38,531	5,344		
1989		49,699	5,636		
1990		29,469	7,329		
1991	5,540	42,660	5,257	2,848	283
1992	7,490	48,603	7,490	3,849	349
1993	4,339	64,132	4,049	3,347	290
1994	4,251	53,588	4,032	3,209	219
1995	3,270	64,436	3,043	3,348	227
1996	3,060	57,796	2,843	3,812	217
1997	4,052	69,665	3,827	2,944	225
1998	2,516	55,229	2,283	2,616	233
1999	3,413	61,276	3,205	3,011	208
2000	2,815	40,929	2,598	2,361	217
2001	3,305	37,926	3,069	2,379	236
2002	3,342	33,329	3,129	2,504	213
2003	3,651	34,362	3,428	2,678	223
2004	3,200	29,600	2,996	2,987	204
2005	4,209	29,950	3,938	2,959	271
2006	5,232	26,094	4,831	3,274	401
2007	7,034	22,408	6,600	3,713	435
2008	8,013	20,120	7,562	4,165	451
2009	10,395	20,377	9,980	4,666	415
2010	10,329	23,622	9,867	4,721	462
2010	6,735	10,547	6,226	3,801	509
2012	3,934	6,470	3,632	2,596	302

Note: Eradication data include those supported through the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> May include tenced ditchweed.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA], Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 1985 through 2010 by the Bureau of Justice Statistics; and for 2011 by University at Albany School of Criminal Justice, Online version available at <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/>, accessed in 2-20-2013. Data for 2012 are from DEA, 2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report, available online at [http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis\\_2012.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis_2012.pdf), accessed on April 4, 2013.

**Table 69. Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2006 (Metric Tons<sup>1</sup>)**

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Methamphetamine
1988	660	15	894	23
1989	576	17	866	19
1990	447	14	837	16
1991	355	12	793	10
1992	346	12	761	14
1993	331	11	791	19
1994	323	11	874	34
1995	321	12	848	54
1996	301	13	874	54
1997	275	12	960	35
1998	267	14	952	27
1999	271	14	1,028	18
2000	255	32	4,595	66
2001	228	31	4,595	72
2002	253	33	4,453	89
2003	337	32	5,082	118
2004	346	29	5,182	143
2005	372	27	4,750	167
2006	390	28	4,285	157

<sup>1</sup> Pure metric tons except marijuana.

Note: Trend break after 1999.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy [ONDCP], *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs*, 1988–2000. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (December 2001); ONDCP, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 2000-2006* (June 2012).

**Table 70. Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2001–2011**

Year	Reported in Dosage Units or Pills		Reported in Kilograms		Total	
	Number of Seizures	Quantity	Number of Seizures	Quantity	Number of Seizures	Estimated Total in Kilograms <sup>1</sup>
2001	583	10,515,259	37	102	620	1,153
2002	278	4,723,101	144	1,005	422	1,477
2003	202	2,062,773	155	457	357	663
2004	168	554,027	110	323	278	378
2005	351	2,839,840	212	1,160	563	1,444
2006	372	2,020,446	237	1,691	609	1,893
2007	327	1,974,372	207	2,666	534	2,864
2008	394	2,545,300	225	2,040	619	2,295
2009	505	4,398,972	231	2,479	736	2,919
2010	356	3,014,306	219	1,723	575	2,024
2011	168	1,620,801	144	523	312	685

<sup>1</sup> Seizures in dosage units or pill form were converted to kilograms assuming 1 dosage unit=100 mg, based on Drug Enforcement Administration information ([http://www.justice.gov/dea/pubs/abuse/drug\\_data\\_sheets/Ecstasy.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/pubs/abuse/drug_data_sheets/Ecstasy.pdf), accessed on May 15, 2012).

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center. *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data extracted on May 15, 2012.

## STATE DATA

**Table 71. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Any Illicit Drug, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010–2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users
Alabama	245	6.6	275	7.3	268	7.0	274	7.1	299	7.6
Alaska	60	12.0	63	12.2	57	10.7	74	13.5	77	13.6
Arizona	392	8.9	345	7.3	457	9.1	501	9.5	509	9.5
Arkansas	173	7.8	173	7.6	198	8.6	184	7.8	182	7.6
California	2,564	9.0	2,575	8.8	2,692	9.1	3,009	10.0	3,213	10.5
Colorado	410	11.1	375	9.9	428	11.0	461	11.3	559	13.4
Connecticut	249	8.7	262	9.0	234	7.9	260	8.9	271	9.1
Delaware	58	8.7	58	8.3	61	8.6	63	8.7	67	9.0
District of Columbia	56	11.6	44	9.5	60	12.1	53	10.6	71	13.6
Florida	1,218	8.7	1,216	8.3	1,167	7.7	1,238	8.0	1,320	8.3
Georgia	520	7.5	539	7.5	570	7.5	615	7.9	517	6.5
Hawaii	88	8.9	86	8.4	77	7.4	125	11.9	95	8.8
Idaho	79	7.2	80	7.0	88	7.4	101	8.2	118	9.4
Illinois	772	7.5	780	7.5	770	7.3	824	7.8	910	8.6
Indiana	407	8.1	378	7.4	439	8.4	445	8.5	479	9.0
Iowa	158	6.5	146	5.9	129	5.2	132	5.3	161	6.4
Kansas	149	6.7	161	7.2	165	7.4	160	7.0	155	6.7
Kentucky	282	8.3	288	8.4	280	8.1	261	7.4	249	6.9
Louisiana	292	8.1	299	8.2	283	8.1	257	7.2	251	6.8
Maine	103	9.3	107	9.4	110	9.6	126	11.2	109	9.6
Maryland	338	7.6	301	6.6	327	7.0	333	6.8	355	7.4
Massachusetts	500	9.3	503	9.4	531	9.8	602	10.9	647	11.5
Michigan	750	9.1	730	8.7	772	9.1	791	9.5	889	10.7
Minnesota	317	7.6	349	8.2	356	8.3	301	6.9	362	8.2
Mississippi	152	6.6	157	6.7	168	7.1	147	6.2	195	8.2
Missouri	429	9.2	366	7.7	389	8.0	370	7.6	362	7.3
Montana	81	10.6	77	9.8	83	10.3	78	9.6	100	12.0
Nebraska	109	7.7	93	6.5	96	6.7	97	6.7	99	6.7
Nevada	183	10.3	161	8.3	182	9.0	213	10.0	218	9.9
New Hampshire	120	11.2	98	8.9	109	9.8	125	11.2	124	11.0
New Jersey	494	7.0	517	7.2	473	6.5	485	6.8	584	8.0
New Mexico	151	10.0	139	8.9	153	9.6	148	9.1	177	10.6
New York	1,416	8.9	1,478	9.2	1,470	9.1	1,593	9.8	1,525	9.3
North Carolina	536	7.9	511	7.3	526	7.2	615	8.2	692	8.9
North Dakota	38	7.2	33	6.2	33	6.2	30	5.6	31	5.5
Ohio	756	8.0	743	7.8	749	7.8	719	7.5	815	8.5
Oklahoma	243	8.6	233	8.1	250	8.5	264	8.9	274	9.0
Oregon	319	10.8	291	9.6	317	10.2	392	12.3	425	13.1
Pennsylvania	774	7.5	823	7.9	763	7.0	783	6.8	862	8.1
Rhode Island	99	10.9	97	10.7	112	12.5	113	12.7	130	14.5
South Carolina	245	7.2	253	7.3	236	6.6	330	8.9	282	7.4
South Dakota	45	7.2	41	6.5	44	6.7	41	6.2	40	6.0
Tennessee	321	6.7	394	8.0	443	8.8	386	7.5	402	7.6
Texas	1,208	7.0	1,213	6.8	1,244	6.7	1,290	6.7	1,442	7.1
Utah	115	6.3	142	7.5	125	6.4	133	6.3	108	5.0
Vermont	58	11.0	57	10.7	61	11.5	66	12.3	83	15.3
Virginia	453	7.7	411	6.8	517	8.2	397	6.2	523	8.0
Washington	499	10.0	438	8.4	546	10.2	502	9.1	670	11.9
West Virginia	101	6.6	119	7.7	115	7.4	120	7.9	125	8.0
Wisconsin	339	7.5	346	7.5	383	8.2	372	8.0	369	7.8
Wyoming	31	7.5	32	7.6	37	8.7	28	6.4	33	7.1
United States	19,497	8.3	19,397	8.0	20,139	8.1	21,027	8.4	22,553	8.8

Note: "Any illicit drug" includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012), available online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k11State/NSDUHsaeTables2011.pdf> accessed on December 26, 2012 for estimated percentages; SAMHSA CBHSQ, unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013).

**Table 72. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010–2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users
Alabama	160	4.3	184	4.9	170	4.5	195	5.1	205	5.2
Alaska	49	9.8	52	10.1	43	8.1	63	11.5	64	11.4
Arizona	251	5.7	251	5.3	271	5.3	353	6.7	375	7.0
Arkansas	126	5.6	125	5.5	135	5.8	143	6.1	122	5.1
California	1,850	6.5	1,951	6.7	1,954	6.6	2,307	7.7	2,642	8.6
Colorado	313	8.5	284	7.5	320	8.2	397	9.8	458	11.0
Connecticut	198	6.9	220	7.6	181	6.2	213	7.2	216	7.2
Delaware	46	6.9	43	6.2	45	6.3	51	7.0	52	7.0
District of Columbia	46	9.6	34	7.3	48	9.8	43	8.5	59	11.1
Florida	919	6.6	863	5.9	843	5.5	893	5.8	1,009	6.4
Georgia	340	4.9	404	5.6	428	5.7	472	6.1	394	5.0
Hawaii	69	6.9	63	6.2	57	5.3	89	8.5	75	6.9
Idaho	55	5.1	58	5.1	63	5.3	72	5.9	90	7.1
Illinois	576	5.6	582	5.6	574	5.4	626	5.9	731	6.9
Indiana	309	6.1	263	5.1	312	6.0	319	6.1	347	6.5
Iowa	120	4.9	105	4.2	95	3.8	112	4.5	131	5.2
Kansas	108	4.9	118	5.3	126	5.6	114	5.0	126	5.4
Kentucky	191	5.6	210	6.1	199	5.8	169	4.8	182	5.1
Louisiana	209	5.8	202	5.5	190	5.4	186	5.2	179	4.8
Maine	88	7.9	97	8.6	94	8.3	111	9.9	91	8.0
Maryland	255	5.7	233	5.1	232	5.1	265	5.4	266	5.6
Massachusetts	420	7.8	407	7.6	430	7.9	483	8.7	558	10.0
Michigan	596	7.2	561	6.7	586	7.0	626	7.5	720	8.7
Minnesota	266	6.4	297	7.0	312	7.3	260	6.0	284	6.4
Mississippi	107	4.6	113	4.8	110	4.6	107	4.5	141	5.9
Missouri	316	6.8	265	5.5	267	5.5	291	5.9	300	6.0
Montana	70	9.2	64	8.2	69	8.7	66	8.1	85	10.3
Nebraska	85	6.0	72	5.0	73	5.0	78	5.4	83	5.6
Nevada	136	7.6	118	6.1	121	6.1	149	7.0	168	7.6
New Hampshire	110	10.2	84	7.6	92	8.2	108	9.7	98	8.7
New Jersey	358	5.1	368	5.1	340	4.7	364	5.0	469	6.4
New Mexico	111	7.4	104	6.6	112	7.0	106	6.6	138	8.3
New York	1,167	7.3	1,162	7.3	1,124	6.9	1,265	7.7	1,214	7.4
North Carolina	399	5.9	395	5.6	387	5.3	476	6.3	573	7.3
North Dakota	28	5.3	25	4.7	26	5.0	25	4.7	25	4.5
Ohio	610	6.5	570	6.0	574	6.1	569	6.0	620	6.5
Oklahoma	158	5.6	149	5.2	152	5.2	166	5.6	200	6.6
Oregon	262	8.9	253	8.4	234	7.6	296	9.3	356	11.0
Pennsylvania	582	5.6	636	6.1	559	5.1	611	5.1	654	6.1
Rhode Island	86	9.6	81	8.9	94	10.3	89	10.0	107	11.9
South Carolina	191	5.7	189	5.5	172	4.8	219	5.9	226	5.9
South Dakota	33	5.2	32	5.0	35	5.3	34	5.2	34	5.0
Tennessee	220	4.6	288	5.9	284	5.7	280	5.5	287	5.4
Texas	829	4.8	834	4.6	798	4.3	919	4.7	1,103	5.5
Utah	73	4.0	91	4.8	84	4.2	77	3.6	78	3.6
Vermont	52	9.8	49	9.0	54	10.0	58	10.8	71	13.1
Virginia	352	6.0	297	4.9	410	6.6	340	5.3	389	5.9
Washington	371	7.4	364	7.0	400	7.4	394	7.2	556	9.9
West Virginia	79	5.1	90	5.8	80	5.3	84	5.5	93	6.0
Wisconsin	245	5.4	278	6.0	275	5.9	291	6.2	274	5.8
Wyoming	23	5.4	24	5.7	29	6.9	24	5.4	23	5.1
<b>United States</b>	<b>14,612</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>14,601</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16,047</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>17,741</b>	<b>6.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002–2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010–2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012), available online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k11State/NSDUHsaeTables2011.pdf> accessed on December 26, 2012 for estimated percentages; SAMHSA CBHSQ, unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010–2011 (January 2013).

**Table 73. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010–2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	83	2.2	80	2.1	75	2.0	53	1.4	36	0.9
Alaska	12	2.4	13	2.6	15	2.8	16	3.0	11	1.9
Arizona	153	3.5	126	2.7	160	3.2	123	2.3	92	1.7
Arkansas	48	2.2	46	2.0	51	2.2	34	1.4	26	1.1
California	723	2.5	625	2.1	726	2.4	637	2.1	623	2.0
Colorado	144	3.9	106	2.8	123	3.2	133	3.2	105	2.5
Connecticut	61	2.1	74	2.5	70	2.4	60	2.1	57	1.9
Delaware	18	2.8	17	2.5	18	2.5	17	2.4	14	1.8
District of Columbia	17	3.6	16	3.4	25	5.1	19	3.8	16	3.0
Florida	354	2.5	386	2.6	350	2.3	278	1.8	255	1.6
Georgia	170	2.5	131	1.8	194	2.6	118	1.5	90	1.1
Hawaii	17	1.8	20	1.9	20	2.0	19	1.8	17	1.6
Idaho	18	1.6	23	2.0	21	1.7	16	1.3	12	0.9
Illinois	251	2.4	241	2.3	251	2.4	202	1.9	192	1.8
Indiana	130	2.6	120	2.3	113	2.2	87	1.7	54	1.0
Iowa	54	2.2	46	1.8	44	1.8	28	1.1	25	1.0
Kansas	49	2.2	56	2.5	50	2.2	35	1.5	33	1.4
Kentucky	87	2.6	84	2.4	73	2.1	48	1.4	44	1.2
Louisiana	100	2.8	74	2.0	88	2.6	85	2.3	50	1.3
Maine	26	2.3	28	2.5	26	2.2	26	2.3	20	1.8
Maryland	91	2.0	104	2.3	109	2.4	73	1.5	73	1.5
Massachusetts	153	2.8	158	2.9	163	3.0	135	2.4	119	2.1
Michigan	215	2.6	199	2.4	171	2.0	167	2.0	122	1.5
Minnesota	105	2.5	97	2.3	97	2.3	77	1.8	56	1.3
Mississippi	47	2.1	48	2.0	38	1.6	32	1.4	34	1.4
Missouri	136	2.9	117	2.5	105	2.2	98	2.0	69	1.4
Montana	19	2.5	18	2.3	19	2.3	19	2.3	12	1.4
Nebraska	30	2.1	32	2.2	28	1.9	23	1.6	21	1.4
Nevada	42	2.4	37	1.9	48	2.4	50	2.3	41	1.9
New Hampshire	32	3.0	25	2.3	29	2.6	31	2.7	25	2.2
New Jersey	160	2.3	145	2.0	137	1.9	125	1.8	152	2.1
New Mexico	46	3.1	37	2.3	45	2.8	35	2.2	34	2.0
New York	411	2.6	398	2.5	448	2.8	436	2.7	303	1.8
North Carolina	165	2.4	142	2.0	178	2.4	159	2.1	128	1.6
North Dakota	10	1.9	9	1.7	9	1.7	7	1.2	5	0.9
Ohio	238	2.5	190	2.0	240	2.5	142	1.5	140	1.5
Oklahoma	57	2.0	56	2.0	54	1.9	44	1.5	38	1.2
Oregon	72	2.4	63	2.1	74	2.4	84	2.6	68	2.1
Pennsylvania	244	2.4	256	2.5	213	2.0	238	2.0	182	1.7
Rhode Island	34	3.8	28	3.0	37	4.1	35	3.9	23	2.6
South Carolina	89	2.6	81	2.3	74	2.1	102	2.8	52	1.4
South Dakota	12	1.9	11	1.8	11	1.7	8	1.2	6	1.0
Tennessee	113	2.4	111	2.3	139	2.7	81	1.6	64	1.2
Texas	422	2.4	430	2.4	432	2.3	367	1.9	306	1.5
Utah	36	2.0	45	2.4	45	2.3	31	1.4	30	1.4
Vermont	16	3.0	15	2.9	16	3.0	16	3.0	15	2.7
Virginia	132	2.2	146	2.4	165	2.6	111	1.8	100	1.5
Washington	106	2.1	123	2.4	137	2.5	114	2.1	109	1.9
West Virginia	35	2.3	43	2.8	36	2.3	39	2.6	22	1.4
Wisconsin	111	2.5	105	2.3	109	2.4	128	2.7	70	1.5
Wyoming	9	2.2	9	2.1	11	2.5	6	1.5	5	1.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5,912</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>1.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002–2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010–2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012), available online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k11State/NSDUHsaeTables2011.pdf> accessed on December 26, 2012 for estimated percentages; SAMHSA CBHSQ, unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010–2011 (January 2013).

**Table 74. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010–2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	180	4.9	189	5.1	227	6.0	197	5.1	175	4.4
Alaska	27	5.3	29	5.6	27	5.1	29	5.2	30	5.3
Arizona	268	6.1	220	4.7	327	6.5	315	6.0	302	5.7
Arkansas	112	5.0	129	5.7	171	7.3	120	5.3	133	5.5
California	1,480	5.2	1,349	4.6	1,586	5.3	1,431	4.8	1,436	4.7
Colorado	224	6.1	220	5.8	217	5.5	231	5.7	250	6.0
Connecticut	115	4.0	149	5.1	123	4.2	111	3.8	131	4.4
Delaware	34	5.1	36	5.2	34	4.8	40	5.6	42	5.6
District of Columbia	17	3.5	17	3.7	20	4.0	19	3.7	25	4.7
Florida	679	4.9	741	5.1	710	4.7	637	4.1	643	4.1
Georgia	353	5.1	308	4.3	398	5.2	362	4.6	301	3.8
Hawaii	39	3.9	36	3.6	37	3.6	53	5.1	42	3.9
Idaho	61	5.6	62	5.4	72	6.0	72	5.8	72	5.7
Illinois	413	4.0	412	4.0	452	4.3	436	4.1	433	4.1
Indiana	296	5.9	278	5.4	324	6.2	297	5.7	303	5.7
Iowa	84	3.4	96	3.8	95	3.9	90	3.6	92	3.6
Kansas	96	4.4	105	4.7	108	4.9	114	5.0	105	4.6
Kentucky	220	6.5	207	6.0	219	6.2	212	6.0	161	4.5
Louisiana	187	5.2	196	5.4	218	6.2	190	5.3	180	4.9
Maine	151	4.6	56	4.9	51	4.6	53	4.7	47	4.2
Maryland	181	4.0	166	3.6	199	4.3	186	3.8	186	3.9
Massachusetts	284	5.3	253	4.7	308	5.7	293	5.3	239	4.3
Michigan	429	5.2	441	5.3	472	5.7	475	5.7	424	5.1
Minnesota	164	3.9	182	4.3	186	4.4	191	4.4	202	4.6
Mississippi	102	4.4	97	4.1	99	4.2	110	4.7	106	4.4
Missouri	241	5.2	236	4.9	245	5.0	215	4.4	240	4.8
Montana	32	4.2	43	5.4	44	5.5	43	5.3	40	4.8
Nebraska	54	3.8	57	4.0	54	3.7	52	3.6	62	4.2
Nevada	101	5.7	112	5.8	129	6.2	124	5.9	123	5.6
New Hampshire	57	5.3	51	4.7	54	4.8	67	5.9	52	4.6
New Jersey	256	3.6	296	4.1	259	3.6	271	3.8	303	4.1
New Mexico	78	5.2	82	5.2	98	6.1	92	5.7	91	5.5
New York	593	3.7	691	4.3	668	4.1	715	4.4	653	4.0
North Carolina	343	5.1	318	4.5	342	4.7	377	5.0	312	4.0
North Dakota	19	3.5	23	4.3	22	4.1	21	3.9	21	3.8
Ohio	426	4.5	474	5.0	529	5.6	523	5.5	480	5.0
Oklahoma	165	5.8	168	5.8	203	7.0	241	8.1	157	5.2
Oregon	169	5.7	172	5.7	167	5.4	217	6.8	207	6.4
Pennsylvania	393	3.8	445	4.3	445	4.0	471	4.1	449	4.2
Rhode Island	53	5.9	53	5.9	54	6.1	54	6.1	46	5.2
South Carolina	167	4.9	170	4.9	167	4.6	174	4.7	176	4.6
South Dakota	23	3.7	22	3.4	22	3.4	25	3.8	25	3.7
Tennessee	223	4.6	271	5.5	350	6.9	252	4.9	264	5.0
Texas	848	4.9	821	4.6	885	4.7	885	4.6	873	4.3
Utah	101	5.6	123	6.5	105	5.2	114	5.3	94	4.3
Vermont	28	5.4	26	4.9	25	4.8	25	4.6	28	5.1
Virginia	257	4.4	270	4.4	319	5.1	294	4.6	302	4.6
Washington	294	5.9	306	5.9	347	6.5	334	6.1	323	5.7
West Virginia	82	5.3	84	5.4	79	5.1	91	5.9	75	4.8
Wisconsin	211	4.7	224	4.8	269	5.8	225	4.8	214	4.5
Wyoming	21	5.0	23	5.3	21	4.9	17	3.9	21	4.7
<b>United States</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>12,583</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12,183</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11,692</b>	<b>4.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002–2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010–2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012), available online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH2k11State/NSDUHsaeTables2011.pdf> accessed on December 26, 2012 for estimated percentages; SAMHSA CBHSQ, unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010–2011 (January 2013).

**Table 75. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month by State, 2001-2011**

State	Current Marijuana Use <sup>2</sup>					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Alabama	18.8	17.7	18.5		16.2	20.8
Alaska		23.9		20.5	22.7	21.2
Arizona		23.7	20.0	22.0	23.7	22.9
Arkansas	22.6		18.9	16.4	17.8	16.8
Colorado	[30.2]		22.7		24.8	22.0
Connecticut			23.1	23.2	21.8	24.1
Delaware	26.3	27.3	22.8	25.1	25.8	27.6
District of Columbia	[20.2]	23.5				
Florida	23.1	21.4	16.8	18.9	21.4	22.5
Georgia		19.5	18.9	19.6	18.3	21.2
Hawaii	[20.5]		17.2	15.7	22.1	21.9
Idaho	17.5	14.7	17.1	17.9	13.7	18.8
Illinois	[20.0]			20.3	21.0	23.1
Indiana	[26.7]	22.1	18.9	18.9	20.9	20.0
Iowa	[16.5]		15.6	11.5		14.6
Kansas			15.6	15.3	14.7	16.8
Kentucky	[20.4]	21.1	15.8	16.4	16.1	19.2
Louisiana	[18.9]				16.3	16.8
Maine	27.2	26.4	22.2	22.0	20.5	21.2
Maryland			18.5	19.4	21.9	23.2
Massachusetts	30.9	27.7	26.2	24.6	27.1	27.9
Michigan	24.3	24.0	18.8	18.0	20.7	18.6
Mississippi	17.4	20.6		16.7	17.7	17.5
Missouri	24.4	21.8	18.1	19.0	20.6	
Montana	27.1	23.1	22.3	21.0	23.1	21.2
Nebraska	[18.5]	18.3	17.5			12.7
Nevada	26.6	22.3	17.3	15.5	20.0	
New Hampshire	[28.4]	30.6	25.9	22.9	25.6	28.4
New Jersey	24.9		19.9		20.3	21.1
New Mexico			26.2	25.0	28.0	27.6
New York	[26.7]	20.7	18.3	18.6	20.9	20.5
North Carolina	20.8	24.3	21.4	19.1	19.8	24.2
North Dakota	22.0	20.6	15.5	14.8	16.9	15.3
Ohio		21.4	20.9	17.7		23.6
Oklahoma		22.0	18.7	15.9	17.2	19.1
Pennsylvania					19.3	
Rhode Island	33.2	27.6	25.0	23.2	26.3	26.3
South Carolina	[23.9]		19.0	18.6	20.4	24.1
South Dakota	18.4	21.5	16.8	17.7	15.2	17.8
Tennessee	[23.8]	23.6	19.5	19.4	20.1	20.6
Texas <sup>3</sup>	21.7	20.4	21.7	19.3	19.5	20.8
Utah	9.7	11.4	7.6	8.7	10.0	9.6
Vermont	30.3	28.2	25.3	24.1	24.6	24.4
Virginia						18.0
West Virginia		23.1	19.6	23.5	20.3	19.7
Wisconsin	25.1	21.8	15.9	20.3	18.9	21.6
Wyoming	20.4	20.4	17.8	14.4	16.9	18.5
U.S. estimate	23.9	22.4	20.2	19.7	20.8	23.1

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. MMWR 61 (SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 76. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Used Cocaine in the Past Month by State, 2001-2011**

State	Current Use of Cocaine					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Alabama	2.4	3.2	3.5		2.6	2.9
Alaska		2.6		2.9	2.1	2.0
Arizona		5.8	6.1	6.6	4.8	4.5
Arkansas	4.1		5.2	3.3	3.8	2.1
Colorado	[5.0]		2.7		3.6	
Connecticut			4.1	4.4	2.5	
Delaware	2.4	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.7
District of Columbia	[2.8]	3.7				
Florida	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.4
Georgia		3.1	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.9
Hawaii	[2.4]		3.0	2.0		
Idaho	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.8	2.4	
Illinois	[2.5]			3.1	3.1	2.5
Indiana	[3.6]	3.1	3.0	3.8	2.7	2.3
Iowa	[3.7]		2.4	1.7		2.3
Kansas			3.3	3.9	2.3	
Kentucky	[3.8]	4.0	3.9	3.4		
Louisiana	[3.8]				4.0	3.4
Maine	4.1	3.4	3.2	4.3		
Maryland			2.4	2.6	3.2	2.7
Massachusetts						
Michigan	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.5	2.9	1.9
Mississippi	2.3	2.3		2.7	1.7	1.9
Missouri	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.8	
Montana	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.8	2.4
Nebraska	[2.1]	2.9	3.3			1.6
Nevada	5.5	4.4	5.4	2.4		
New Hampshire	[4.7]	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.0
New Jersey	4.2		2.0			
New Mexico			7.9	5.4	5.6	5.2
New York	[3.9]	2.4	2.2			
North Carolina	2.7	2.7				
North Dakota				2.0		
Ohio		3.4	3.4	3.7		
Oklahoma		3.4	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.4
Pennsylvania					2.0	
Rhode Island	5.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	2.7	
South Carolina	[2.7]		3.9	3.1	2.3	3.7
South Dakota	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.4	2.9	3.3
Tennessee	[3.7]	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.7
Texas <sup>3</sup>	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	3.1	4.1
Utah	2.7	4.2	2.3	4.3	2.8	3.0
Vermont	4.1	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.0	3.4
Virginia						2.8
West Virginia		5.0	4.9	5.0	3.1	2.5
Wisconsin	3.4	4.0	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.4
Wyoming	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students

<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

<sup>4</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. MMWR 61 (SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 77. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Drugs without a Doctor's Prescription by State, 2011<sup>1</sup>**

Ever took prescription drugs one or more times without a doctor's prescription	2011
Alabama	17.9%
Alaska	15.8%
Arkansas	18.7%
Colorado	19.6%
District of Columbia	7.3%
Florida	15.0%
Hawaii	14.3%
Idaho	20.1%
Illinois	14.9%
Indiana	21.4%
Iowa	17.4%
Kansas	15.0%
Kentucky	19.0%
Louisiana	19.1%
Maine	13.9%
Maryland	15.2%
Mississippi	15.7%
Montana	18.4%
Nebraska	12.4%
New Hampshire	20.8%
New Jersey	15.1%
New Mexico	20.2%
North Carolina	20.4%
North Dakota	16.2%
Oklahoma	19.6%
Rhode Island	14.1%
South Carolina	20.9%
South Dakota	14.8%
Tennessee	19.9%
Texas	22.1%
Utah	12.4%
Virginia	15.6%
West Virginia	16.9%
Wisconsin	18.1%
Wyoming	19.5%
<b>United States (national sample)</b>	<b>20.7%</b>

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Surveillance Summaries 61(4), (June 8, 2012).

**Table 78. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Ever Took Steroids without a Doctor's Prescription by State, 2001-2011**

State	Lifetime use of illegal steroids					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Alabama	4.8	4.9	6.5		5.6	4.4
Alaska		3.5		3.3		
Arizona		4.8	5.6	5.6	4.2	5.2
Arkansas	6.9		6.4	4.5	6.4	3.4
Colorado	[4.7]		2.0		3.6	3.0
Connecticut			4.9	3.7	2.7	
Delaware	4.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8
District of Columbia	[4.2]	7.4				
Florida	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9
Georgia		4.4	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.4
Hawaii	[2.8]		2.9	4.3	3.8	
Idaho	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.8
Illinois	[3.2]			3.0	3.0	2.2
Indiana	[5.9]	5.6	4.8	4.5	3.2	3.4
Iowa	[4.3]		3.0	1.8		2.5
Kansas			3.6	3.9	3.4	2.7
Kentucky	[5.5]	7.1	5.7	6.1	4.0	5.3
Louisiana	[6.3]				7.2	6.1
Maine	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.4		
Maryland			3.6	2.5	3.9	5.0
Massachusetts	4.8	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.8
Michigan	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	4.1	2.1
Mississippi	4.4	4.3		4.0	3.3	4.2
Missouri	5.3	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	
Montana	5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.9	2.9
Nebraska	[2.6]	3.6	4.0			2.8
Nevada	6.4	6.5	5.5	3.8	3.7	
New Hampshire	[5.3]	5.0	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.8
New Jersey	4.7		2.4		3.3	2.3
New Mexico						
New York	[5.5]	3.3	3.1	4.1		
North Carolina	5.0	5.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.2
North Dakota	4.3	4.8	3.0	2.6		2.9
Ohio		5.2	3.6	5.0		3.8
Oklahoma		4.8	3.7	4.7	5.3	2.1
Pennsylvania					3.0	
Rhode Island	5.4	5.1	3.7	4.1	2.6	
South Carolina	[4.9]		6.1	3.6	3.4	5.6
South Dakota	5.4	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.8
Tennessee	[6.6]	7.0	3.9	5.0	3.4	3.4
Texas <sup>3</sup>	5.7	5.0	4.3	3.9	2.9	4.8
Utah	4.2	6.6	2.6	5.6	4.3	3.1
Vermont	5.1	5.4	4.7	2.9	2.2	
Virginia						2.9
West Virginia		5.6	5.6	5.0	6.0	3.8
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	5.3	4.4	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

<sup>4</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. MMWR 61 (SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 79. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in the Past Month by State, 2001-2011**

State	Current use <sup>2</sup> of cigarettes					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Alabama	23.7	24.7	24.4		20.8	22.9
Alaska		19.2		17.8	15.7	14.1
Arizona		20.9	21.4	22.2	19.7	17.4
Arkansas	34.7		25.9	20.7	20.3	18.2
Colorado	[26.7]		18.7		17.7	15.7
Connecticut			18.1	21.1	17.8	15.9
Delaware	24.2	23.5	21.2	20.2	19.0	18.3
Florida	21.5	18.1	17.2	15.9	16.1	14.3
Georgia		20.9	17.2	18.6	16.9	17.0
Hawaii	[15.0]		16.4	12.8	15.2	10.1
Idaho	19.1	14.0	15.8	20.0	14.5	14.3
Illinois	[25.3]			19.9	18.1	17.5
Indiana	[28.5]	25.6	21.9	22.5	23.5	18.1
Iowa	[29.7]		22.2	18.9		18.1
Kansas			21.0	20.6	16.9	14.4
Kentucky	[33.0]	32.7	26.2	26.0	26.1	24.1
Louisiana	[25.0]				17.6	21.8
Maine	24.8	20.5	16.2	14.0	18.1	15.2
Maryland			16.5	16.8	11.9	12.5
Massachusetts	26.0	20.9	20.5	17.7	16.0	14.0
Michigan	25.7	22.6	17.0	18.0	18.8	14.0
Mississippi	23.6	25.0		19.2	19.6	17.9
Missouri	30.3	24.8	21.3	23.8	18.9	
Montana	28.5	22.9	20.1	20.0	18.7	16.5
Nebraska	[30.5]	24.1	21.8			15.0
Nevada	25.2	19.6	18.3	13.6	17.0	
New Hampshire		19.1	20.5	19.0	20.8	19.8
New Jersey	29.4		19.8		17.0	16.1
New Mexico			25.7	24.2	24.0	19.9
New York	[29.8]	20.2	16.2	13.8	14.8	12.5
North Carolina	27.8	24.8	24.9	22.5	17.7	17.7
North Dakota	35.3	30.2	22.1	21.1	22.4	19.4
Ohio		22.2	24.4	21.6		21.1
Oklahoma		26.5	28.6	23.2	22.6	22.7
Pennsylvania					18.4	
Rhode Island	24.8	19.3	15.9	15.1	13.3	11.4
South Carolina	[27.6]		23.5	17.8	20.5	19.1
South Dakota	33.1	30.0	28.2	24.7	23.2	23.1
Tennessee	[29.1]	27.6	26.3	25.5	20.9	21.6
Texas <sup>3</sup>	28.4	24.3	24.2	21.1	21.2	17.4
Utah	8.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.5	5.9
Vermont	23.7	22.1	17.9	18.2	17.6	13.3
Virginia						15.0
West Virginia		28.5	25.3	27.6	21.8	19.1
Wisconsin	32.6	23.6	22.8	20.5	16.9	14.6
Wyoming	28.4	26.0	22.5	20.8	22.1	22.0
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

<sup>4</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. MMWR 61 (SS-04):1–162 (2012).

**Table 80. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Engaged in Episodic Heavy Drinking by State, 2001-2011**

State	Episodic heavy drinking <sup>2</sup>					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Alabama	25.0	24.2	23.8		23.1	21.0
Alaska		26.5		25.8	21.7	16.7
Arizona		33.6	30.8	30.4	27.4	26.5
Arkansas	30.0		29.7	25.2	24.6	20.1
Colorado	[34.3]		30.6		25.1	22.3
Connecticut			27.8	26.2	24.2	22.3
Delaware	27.3	26.6	24.4	25.4	23.7	21.9
Florida	24.8	23.3	21.3	22.8	21.1	19.1
Georgia		19.8	20.8	19.0	18.8	17.5
Hawaii	[18.8]		18.8	14.9	22.4	15.4
Idaho	27.2	23.4	28.3	30.4	22.3	21.8
Illinois	[28.4]			28.0	24.7	22.5
Indiana	[29.5]	28.9	24.6	28.2	24.9	19.8
Iowa	[37.0]		31.0	26.1		23.0
Kansas			29.0	27.1	25.5	20.7
Kentucky	[28.3]	32.8	25.2	27.1	23.6	23.2
Louisiana	[29.3]				24.6	23.0
Maine	31.5	27.3	25.2	23.3		16.2
Maryland			20.8	23.9	19.4	18.4
Massachusetts	32.7	26.9	26.5	27.9	24.5	22.2
Michigan	29.3	27.4	22.5	24.6	23.2	17.8
Mississippi	22.1	24.6		21.2	19.7	19.3
Missouri	34.1	30.5	24.9	29.1	25.3	
Montana	41.4	37.3	34.4	32.7	30.1	25.2
Nebraska	[39.0]	32.2	29.8			16.4
Nevada	32.4	27.8	24.8	21.1	22.0	
New Hampshire	[32.1]	30.6	28.4	28.4	24.0	23.8
New Jersey	32.6		27.2		26.7	23.7
New Mexico			28.6	27.4	25.0	22.4
New York	[34.7]	25.3	23.9	24.9	23.8	22.0
North Carolina	20.7	21.0	23.1	21.1	18.7	17.6
North Dakota	41.5	39.5	33.8	32.5	30.7	25.6
Ohio		26.6	26.1	28.8		23.7
Oklahoma		34.0	26.6	27.9	24.0	23.3
Pennsylvania					21.9	
Rhode Island	30.7	26.8	24.5	23.3	18.7	18.3
South Carolina	[24.7]		23.6	20.1	18.4	21.7
South Dakota	36.5	38.3	34.2	30.0	26.3	26.2
Tennessee	[27.3]	25.5	24.9	21.7	19.1	18.6
Texas <sup>3</sup>	31.3	25.7	29.6	29.0	25.6	23.5
Utah	10.9	14.3	8.8	11.7	11.5	9.1
Vermont	29.0	26.4	24.9	26.1	23.1	20.9
Virginia						15.7
West Virginia		33.5	28.8	29.5	27.2	20.2
Wisconsin	34.2	28.2	31.0	31.6	25.2	23.8
Wyoming	38.1	34.6	32.0	29.4	27.8	25.1
<b>U.S. estimate<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup> Drank <sup>3</sup>5 drinks of alcohol in a row on <sup>3</sup>1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

<sup>4</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1-64 (2002); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1-96 (2004); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1-108 (2006); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1-131 (2008); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1--148 (2010); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. MMWR 61 (SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 81. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010–2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse
Alabama	99	2.7	113	3.0	115	3.0	106	2.8	94	2.4
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.4	17	3.2	16	3.0	15	2.7
Arizona	148	3.4	134	2.8	147	2.9	157	3.0	165	3.1
Arkansas	66	3.0	74	3.2	73	3.2	67	2.9	61	2.6
California	855	3.0	880	3.0	812	2.7	884	2.9	926	3.0
Colorado	119	3.2	126	3.3	126	3.2	121	3.0	124	3.0
Connecticut	82	2.9	98	3.4	81	2.8	86	2.9	80	2.7
Delaware	20	3.0	22	3.1	22	3.2	21	2.9	21	2.8
District of Columbia	19	4.0	17	3.8	22	4.5	22	4.4	18	3.4
Florida	436	3.1	421	2.9	415	2.7	417	2.7	411	2.6
Georgia	198	2.9	195	2.7	232	3.1	199	2.6	189	2.4
Hawaii	27	2.7	27	2.7	24	2.2	31	2.9	23	2.1
Idaho	32	2.9	33	2.9	32	2.8	37	3.0	33	2.7
Illinois	289	2.8	294	2.8	281	2.7	276	2.6	274	2.6
Indiana	143	2.8	148	2.9	153	2.9	160	3.0	130	2.4
Iowa	62	2.5	57	2.3	52	2.1	47	1.9	56	2.2
Kansas	56	2.5	64	2.9	52	2.3	52	2.3	59	2.6
Kentucky	95	2.8	101	2.9	106	3.0	114	3.2	91	2.5
Louisiana	121	3.3	112	3.1	107	3.1	105	2.9	88	2.4
Maine	33	2.9	38	3.3	34	3.0	33	2.9	25	2.2
Maryland	135	3.0	125	2.7	138	3.0	130	2.8	125	2.6
Massachusetts	196	3.6	170	3.2	155	2.8	192	3.5	155	2.8
Michigan	247	3.0	261	3.1	237	2.9	249	3.0	208	2.5
Minnesota	115	2.8	120	2.8	111	2.6	103	2.4	109	2.5
Mississippi	66	2.8	68	2.9	67	2.8	59	2.6	66	2.8
Missouri	140	3.0	143	3.0	135	2.8	123	2.5	139	2.8
Montana	24	3.2	23	3.0	24	3.1	22	2.7	23	2.8
Nebraska	40	2.8	37	2.6	33	2.3	30	2.1	34	2.3
Nevada	53	3.0	51	2.6	57	2.7	74	3.5	58	2.7
New Hampshire	36	3.4	32	2.9	32	2.9	38	3.4	33	2.9
New Jersey	190	2.7	187	2.6	167	2.3	180	2.5	191	2.6
New Mexico	58	3.8	48	3.0	51	3.2	50	3.1	52	3.1
New York	482	3.0	485	3.0	500	3.1	514	3.1	439	2.7
North Carolina	199	2.9	209	3.0	205	2.8	188	2.5	210	2.7
North Dakota	15	2.8	13	2.4	12	2.2	12	2.2	11	2.0
Ohio	276	2.9	259	2.7	301	3.2	267	2.8	267	2.8
Oklahoma	81	2.9	86	3.0	79	2.7	90	3.1	76	2.5
Oregon	90	3.0	88	2.9	86	2.7	109	3.4	99	3.0
Pennsylvania	268	2.6	281	2.7	244	2.3	300	2.6	285	2.7
Rhode Island	35	3.9	32	3.6	37	4.2	37	4.2	26	2.9
South Carolina	96	2.9	103	3.0	116	3.2	111	3.0	100	2.6
South Dakota	17	2.7	16	2.5	14	2.1	17	2.6	15	2.2
Tennessee	134	2.8	155	3.1	150	3.0	120	2.4	153	2.9
Texas	473	2.7	503	2.8	516	2.7	529	2.8	512	2.5
Utah	52	2.9	66	3.5	57	2.9	63	3.0	61	2.8
Vermont	19	3.6	16	3.1	16	2.9	16	3.1	18	3.3
Virginia	179	3.0	168	2.8	171	2.8	177	2.8	166	2.5
Washington	164	3.3	158	3.0	154	2.9	136	2.5	153	2.7
West Virginia	45	3.0	45	2.9	42	2.7	49	3.2	41	2.6
Wisconsin	123	2.7	134	2.9	122	2.6	117	2.5	114	2.4
Wyoming	11	2.6	12	2.9	12	2.8	10	2.3	10	2.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,975</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6,837</b>	<b>2.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002–2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010–2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012), available online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH2k11State/NSDUHsaetables2011.pdf> accessed on December 26, 2012 for estimated percentages; SAMHSA CBHSQ, unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010–2011 (January 2013).

**Table 82. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010-2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average	
	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment
Alabama	82	2.2	92	2.5	94	2.4	95	2.5	84	2.1
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.5	15	2.8	16	2.9	16	2.8
Arizona	142	3.2	126	2.7	132	2.6	144	2.7	149	2.8
Arkansas	60	2.7	67	3.0	66	2.9	62	2.7	53	2.2
California	798	2.8	849	2.9	767	2.6	828	2.8	858	2.8
Colorado	112	3.0	119	3.1	115	2.9	111	2.8	108	2.6
Connecticut	80	2.8	89	3.0	70	2.4	75	2.6	68	2.3
Delaware	17	2.6	19	2.8	21	2.9	19	2.6	17	2.3
District of Columbia	14	3.0	15	3.2	17	3.4	17	3.3	14	2.7
Florida	395	2.8	394	2.7	386	2.5	381	2.5	378	2.4
Georgia	176	2.6	175	2.4	212	2.8	183	2.4	170	2.1
Hawaii	26	2.6	25	2.4	24	2.3	28	2.6	21	2.0
Idaho	30	2.8	30	2.7	29	2.5	35	2.8	30	2.4
Illinois	255	2.5	265	2.5	242	2.3	250	2.4	241	2.3
Indiana	127	2.5	133	2.6	134	2.6	140	2.7	118	2.2
Iowa	58	2.4	52	2.1	47	1.9	46	1.8	50	2.0
Kansas	48	2.2	54	2.4	43	1.9	46	2.1	49	2.1
Kentucky	87	2.6	97	2.8	87	2.5	104	2.9	81	2.2
Louisiana	104	2.9	108	3.0	98	2.8	94	2.6	83	2.3
Maine	32	2.8	35	3.1	32	2.8	31	2.7	23	2.1
Maryland	119	2.7	109	2.4	121	2.6	113	2.4	110	2.3
Massachusetts	168	3.1	150	2.8	138	2.6	168	3.0	137	2.4
Michigan	215	2.6	231	2.8	205	2.4	219	2.6	179	2.2
Minnesota	107	2.6	104	2.4	100	2.3	94	2.2	97	2.2
Mississippi	58	2.5	63	2.7	57	2.4	54	2.3	62	2.6
Missouri	130	2.8	136	2.8	123	2.5	114	2.3	126	2.5
Montana	22	2.9	21	2.6	23	2.9	20	2.5	20	2.5
Nebraska	37	2.6	32	2.3	30	2.1	28	1.9	30	2.0
Nevada	48	2.7	48	2.5	51	2.5	66	3.1	53	2.4
New Hampshire	32	3.0	28	2.5	29	2.6	34	3.0	28	2.4
New Jersey	161	2.3	161	2.2	138	1.9	151	2.1	159	2.2
New Mexico	53	3.5	45	2.9	47	2.9	47	2.9	47	2.8
New York	435	2.7	424	2.7	434	2.7	459	2.8	411	2.5
North Carolina	177	2.6	196	2.8	187	2.6	169	2.3	192	2.5
North Dakota	14	2.6	11	2.0	10	1.9	11	2.1	10	1.8
Ohio	245	2.6	228	2.4	260	2.7	247	2.6	229	2.4
Oklahoma	78	2.7	82	2.8	72	2.5	81	2.7	68	2.3
Oregon	85	2.9	83	2.7	74	2.4	96	3.0	91	2.8
Pennsylvania	231	2.2	252	2.4	212	2.0	249	2.2	245	2.3
Rhode Island	29	3.2	29	3.2	33	3.7	31	3.5	23	2.5
South Carolina	82	2.4	95	2.7	104	2.8	96	2.5	89	2.3
South Dakota	15	2.4	14	2.2	12	2.0	15	2.3	13	1.9
Tennessee	122	2.5	146	3.0	128	2.5	111	2.2	139	2.6
Texas	427	2.5	460	2.6	458	2.4	494	2.6	456	2.3
Utah	49	2.7	60	3.2	52	2.7	53	2.5	55	2.5
Vermont	18	3.4	15	2.7	14	2.7	15	2.8	15	2.8
Virginia	159	2.7	136	2.2	154	2.5	156	2.5	143	2.2
Washington	154	3.1	155	3.0	141	2.6	122	2.3	140	2.5
West Virginia	38	2.5	40	2.6	36	2.3	44	2.8	36	2.3
Wisconsin	104	2.3	122	2.6	105	2.2	103	2.2	103	2.2
Wyoming	10	2.5	11	2.6	11	2.5	9	2.1	9	2.0
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6,125</b>	<b>2.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Note: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities, hospitals, and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012), available online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k11State/NSDUHsaetables2011.pdf> accessed on December 26, 2012 for estimated percentages; SAMHSA CBHSQ, unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013).

**Table 83. Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse<sup>1,2</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2011**

State or jurisdiction <sup>3</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	8,632	10,934	10,734	12,103	11,670	14,953	15,466	13,939	15,820	18,185	15,924
Alaska	2,762	2,932	3,265	2,385	3,226	2,683	2,911	3,026	3,464	3,218	2,840
Arizona	25,709	25,960	21,887	23,486	21,849	26,913	26,816	31,538	29,994	27,599	31,514
Arkansas	3,112	3,789	3,357	3,165	3,108	3,624	3,246	4,062	3,721	3,936	3,402
California	103,314	155,831	148,893	139,049	134,058	138,342	141,269	139,339	137,960	123,611	132,260
Colorado	28,698	32,389	31,047	30,501	31,501	33,264	31,890	36,059	39,179	39,749	38,926
Connecticut	17,917	20,637	20,850	21,303	21,432	22,809	24,898	25,902	24,831	28,250	25,851
Delaware	3,789	4,077	4,853	3,977	4,254	4,042	3,850	4,106	4,117	4,981	4,607
District of Columbia	6,145	5,869	5,152	5,365	4,370	4,310	4,733	4,498	5,410	4,548	4,166
Florida	43,505	46,510	42,452	44,730	42,732	52,734	51,450	53,165	49,975	49,002	51,094
Georgia	12,845	18,847	15,426	17,162	16,268	17,848	16,182	19,206	19,237	18,928	21,530
Hawaii	2,601	3,612	3,701	3,428	3,717	3,787	3,948	4,275	4,462	4,200	4,464
Idaho	2,811	4,149	3,344	4,017	3,511	3,824	3,596	3,772	4,246	5,728	5,171
Illinois	41,231	45,006	46,151	42,669	40,131	43,724	45,668	43,889	45,149	41,863	43,961
Indiana	15,420	27,136	22,680	25,396	25,472	28,045	27,203	30,265	31,721	24,500	24,960
Iowa	5,602	8,262	7,311	8,220	8,318	7,229	7,537	7,071	7,892	7,747	8,977
Kansas	12,041	9,245	9,325	9,774	9,723	10,470	10,411	10,855	10,314	10,451	11,339
Kentucky	17,950	17,724	21,146	18,136	21,131	19,510	22,382	19,465	19,392	18,576	20,369
Louisiana	11,303	12,583	12,459	12,261	11,839	9,280	11,672	12,319	13,829	13,469	11,156
Maine	4,830	5,970	6,628	7,097	8,423	7,833	9,503	10,465	9,553	10,593	10,757
Maryland	30,420	36,031	35,837	34,381	34,918	35,224	34,670	35,658	42,867	38,770	38,791
Massachusetts	34,413	35,673	37,369	35,677	34,615	39,065	37,982	40,604	36,815	39,444	46,879
Michigan	43,394	43,527	45,339	42,121	43,051	45,290	41,727	47,010	40,044	42,174	45,132
Minnesota	8,294	9,936	8,691	9,583	10,177	10,078	11,301	16,319	14,074	15,001	17,355
Mississippi	7,525	5,232	6,756	6,095	5,343	5,912	6,588	5,001	5,967	5,037	5,806
Missouri	17,359	18,339	17,050	17,559	17,370	20,163	17,374	19,610	21,004	19,766	21,455
Montana	1,898	2,531	2,593	2,715	3,048	3,047	3,480	2,996	3,602	3,114	9,885

See notes at end of table.

Table 83 (Cont'd). Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse<sup>1,2</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2011

State or jurisdiction <sup>3</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Nebraska	4,559	5,397	4,573	4,976	4,952	4,893	5,436	4,943	4,864	5,326	6,354
Nevada	7,292	7,189	7,292	8,335	5,864	7,248	7,907	13,327	7,004	7,041	7,218
New Hampshire	3,253	3,131	2,913	3,517	3,258	4,083	4,422	4,950	5,107	5,237	5,931
New Jersey	23,011	31,427	31,614	29,612	32,763	30,106	28,977	30,416	31,634	30,047	31,777
New Mexico	9,800	10,414	10,580	11,517	10,208	12,634	14,795	13,719	15,315	12,993	12,659
New York	116,030	138,878	128,466	120,265	118,519	118,892	114,233	115,662	121,527	130,171	122,113
North Carolina	30,635	27,664	28,560	26,044	27,893	25,855	26,212	30,333	28,997	33,029	35,693
North Dakota	1,290	1,878	1,619	2,383	2,036	2,301	2,694	2,123	2,108	2,124	2,457
Ohio	37,956	38,832	34,251	36,067	33,690	34,988	38,135	36,743	35,664	35,763	37,048
Oklahoma	7,346	8,245	9,357	8,737	12,477	11,804	11,709	11,099	14,929	14,804	14,858
Oregon	21,564	23,801	19,451	18,435	20,345	22,353	23,049	23,558	23,136	20,435	23,166
Pennsylvania	37,334	38,593	37,626	38,646	39,063	44,349	43,205	50,579	49,528	51,302	53,373
Rhode Island	5,884	6,173	6,355	6,590	5,938	6,415	7,908	7,813	8,623	7,362	9,742
South Carolina	11,942	11,879	12,636	13,603	13,290	13,469	15,448	14,986	14,187	14,490	14,217
South Dakota	1,797	2,507	2,083	1,991	2,232	2,314	2,649	2,886	3,002	2,764	2,987
Tennessee	8,217	9,838	11,527	13,010	13,603	15,053	13,872	12,989	12,544	17,451	16,590
Texas	44,293	36,896	34,909	33,783	34,348	34,099	36,885	49,241	34,503	33,113	36,875
Utah	6,250	8,989	9,812	9,732	12,321	12,977	10,289	12,792	13,492	12,993	12,470
Vermont	2,734	2,426	2,947	2,668	2,698	3,726	3,696	4,648	4,722	4,489	4,181
Virginia	22,677	23,563	20,521	22,103	21,228	22,847	20,418	20,683	20,846	19,265	21,731
Washington	32,974	37,113	33,746	34,538	36,104	42,701	43,156	43,438	42,734	41,522	41,097
West Virginia	4,869	4,933	4,693	6,215	6,564	8,691	7,324	8,597	10,062	10,132	10,711
Wisconsin	15,316	20,285	17,272	17,013	17,417	17,846	17,990	16,427	15,526	17,385	19,413
Wyoming	2,273	2,017	3,570	2,887	3,434	3,246	3,346	2,678	3,411	3,248	3,397
<b>United States</b>	<b>972,816</b>	<b>1,114,799</b>	<b>1,070,669</b>	<b>1,055,022</b>	<b>1,055,500</b>	<b>1,116,893</b>	<b>1,121,508</b>	<b>1,179,044</b>	<b>1,168,104</b>	<b>1,154,926</b>	<b>1,221,297</b>

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; October 1, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2006; March 30, 2007; and March 31, 2008-2010.

<sup>1</sup> Tabulations exclude clients in facilities that did not respond to this question: In 2000, 16,591 clients; in 2002, 13,048 clients; in 2003, 8,430 clients; in 2004, 5,900 clients, in 2005, 14,189 clients, in 2006, 8,325 clients, in 2007, 2,011 clients, in 2008, 3,188 clients, and in 2009, 2,690.

<sup>2</sup> Includes clients with drug problems only, alcohol problems only, and both drug and alcohol problems.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes United States territories.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (N-SSATS) 2006-2010 (September 2011) for data from 2000 to 2011.

**Table 84. Number of Clients in Drug Abuse<sup>1</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2011**

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	7,235	9,321	9,341	10,908	10,687	13,580	13,536	12,686	14,405	16,541	14,565
Alaska	1,584	1,898	2,257	1,647	2,196	1,937	1,970	2,038	2,257	2,105	1,760
Arizona	17,861	19,990	16,456	18,712	17,814	20,527	21,090	22,319	21,046	20,761	25,073
Arkansas	2,623	3,155	2,878	2,626	2,557	2,874	2,833	3,507	3,165	3,374	2,979
California	82,974	120,182	123,041	113,622	112,030	114,923	114,391	110,606	111,762	99,720	108,401
Colorado	16,749	19,898	19,262	19,270	19,809	21,155	19,812	21,946	23,591	24,064	23,417
Connecticut	15,628	17,771	18,092	18,381	18,997	19,300	21,726	22,432	21,649	24,932	22,870
Delaware	3,002	3,681	4,135	3,246	3,708	3,353	3,224	3,415	3,562	4,269	3,902
District of Columbia	5,283	5,268	4,458	4,676	3,729	3,784	4,085	3,945	4,695	4,007	3,604
Florida	34,635	38,138	34,582	37,359	35,581	43,882	43,136	44,639	41,738	40,645	43,429
Georgia	9,783	14,361	12,823	14,241	13,580	14,571	13,448	16,358	16,148	16,405	18,302
Hawaii	2,209	2,859	3,053	2,972	3,108	3,215	3,349	3,592	3,813	3,500	3,860
Idaho	2,201	3,198	2,540	3,022	2,632	3,074	2,900	3,017	3,284	4,651	4,164
Illinois	30,985	34,592	35,303	32,322	31,535	33,694	35,485	33,911	34,634	32,167	34,049
Indiana	10,980	19,633	16,639	19,147	19,586	22,093	22,313	24,478	24,491	20,236	19,795
Iowa	3,741	6,080	5,281	5,895	6,184	5,506	5,790	5,344	5,567	5,505	6,597
Kansas	9,585	7,101	7,010	7,293	7,658	8,184	8,087	8,645	8,066	8,178	8,864
Kentucky	11,968	12,446	14,450	13,155	15,787	14,451	17,053	15,381	15,444	15,038	16,336
Louisiana	9,766	10,556	10,532	10,404	10,197	8,069	10,330	10,812	11,941	11,828	9,717
Maine	3,232	4,358	4,819	5,621	6,473	5,905	7,422	8,609	8,182	8,716	9,139
Maryland	24,612	29,204	29,994	29,008	29,318	29,388	29,817	30,332	36,955	32,980	32,749
Massachusetts	27,933	28,914	30,703	29,809	29,081	31,874	29,910	33,515	30,851	33,637	40,138
Michigan	29,657	31,198	31,681	30,260	31,238	34,324	30,972	35,127	31,058	31,783	33,676
Minnesota	6,089	7,717	6,702	7,549	8,052	7,862	9,079	11,830	10,498	11,617	13,268
Mississippi	5,693	3,945	5,092	4,857	4,207	5,083	5,262	3,977	4,667	4,038	4,424
Missouri	14,008	14,880	14,032	14,575	14,711	16,399	14,759	16,599	17,758	16,531	17,535
Montana	1,145	1,851	1,868	2,053	2,212	2,326	2,582	2,291	2,609	2,083	8,435

See notes at end of table.

Table 84 (Cont'd). Number of Clients in Drug Abuse<sup>1</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2011

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Nebraska	3,196	4,294	3,506	3,878	3,961	3,759	4,402	3,758	3,549	4,051	4,673
Nevada	5,878	5,634	6,103	6,904	4,839	6,033	6,490	9,960	5,800	5,887	5,595
New Hampshire	2,291	1,910	2,054	2,568	2,591	3,151	3,800	4,169	4,415	4,501	5,117
New Jersey	19,833	28,177	27,832	25,944	28,595	26,575	24,874	26,782	27,561	26,064	27,518
New Mexico	6,650	7,639	7,554	7,808	7,112	9,807	10,815	11,335	12,051	9,364	8,861
New York	100,751	121,562	113,238	106,541	104,722	103,347	99,717	101,343	105,236	112,069	105,647
North Carolina	21,501	21,336	20,979	20,060	21,907	20,513	21,562	24,805	24,213	27,543	30,154
North Dakota	704	1,222	1,215	1,743	1,615	1,809	2,010	1,598	1,582	1,535	1,656
Ohio	28,218	29,704	26,230	27,693	26,567	27,564	30,374	29,514	28,993	29,377	30,898
Oklahoma	5,358	6,529	7,000	6,923	9,670	9,698	9,425	8,945	12,174	12,059	12,474
Oregon	17,322	19,022	15,471	14,630	16,255	17,879	18,505	18,151	17,650	15,346	18,029
Pennsylvania	30,732	32,598	31,896	32,615	32,983	36,955	36,721	43,345	41,186	44,200	46,528
Rhode Island	4,984	4,964	5,685	5,908	5,327	5,554	5,988	6,852	7,184	6,247	8,280
South Carolina	7,962	8,521	8,913	9,269	9,227	10,404	12,269	11,590	11,620	11,200	11,386
South Dakota	1,081	1,621	1,275	1,340	1,461	1,784	1,855	2,075	1,916	1,985	2,010
Tennessee	6,437	8,332	9,441	10,624	10,925	12,274	11,756	11,250	10,899	14,728	14,089
Texas	37,933	31,956	30,097	29,288	30,279	30,100	32,117	42,230	29,470	28,183	30,695
Utah	5,038	7,403	7,839	8,000	10,884	10,608	8,902	11,030	11,410	10,911	10,709
Vermont	1,722	1,767	2,173	1,951	2,095	2,775	2,867	3,699	3,691	3,620	3,356
Virginia	16,655	17,689	15,942	17,401	16,768	18,026	16,610	16,661	16,485	15,405	17,799
Washington	24,729	27,769	25,208	24,964	26,468	31,260	32,628	33,630	32,835	31,298	31,573
West Virginia	2,672	3,527	3,078	4,766	5,341	6,970	6,300	7,445	8,838	8,833	9,290
Wisconsin	9,252	12,666	11,013	10,538	11,554	11,895	12,398	11,507	11,079	12,714	14,533
Wyoming	1,603	1,393	2,295	1,890	2,286	2,077	2,262	1,760	2,263	2,012	2,073
<i>United States</i>	<i>753,663</i>	<i>879,430</i>	<i>853,061</i>	<i>845,876</i>	<i>856,099</i>	<i>902,150</i>	<i>909,008</i>	<i>954,785</i>	<i>959,013</i>	<i>957,740</i>	<i>999,666</i>

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; October 1, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2006; March 30, 2007; and March 31, 2008-2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes clients with drug problems only and both drug and alcohol problems.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes United States territories.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) 2000-2011*.

Table 85. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2010

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	195	232	253	248	255	327	332	466	554	646	688	585
Alaska	56	54	72	85	86	92	85	85	75	132	133	84
Arizona	557	559	598	667	739	803	849	959	981	853	1,041	1,141
Arkansas	121	151	131	190	203	249	286	307	326	390	384	374
California	3,091	2,301	1,507	3,418	3,614	3,681	3,821	4,026	4,178	4,147	4,290	4,258
Colorado	375	372	444	474	529	548	640	660	747	760	784	676
Connecticut	330	336	326	377	338	360	352	458	444	397	397	372
Delaware	55	60	70	85	88	92	67	83	102	125	139	147
District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	55	84	111	70	119	109	94	129	90	77	58	90
Florida	1,061	1,237	1,833	2,041	2,153	2,408	2,664	2,928	2,936	3,097	3,193	3,181
Georgia	347	429	591	631	684	730	820	912	973	977	1,043	1,124
Hawaii	83	64	83	85	102	128	143	131	142	129	148	154
Idaho	66	70	99	123	118	113	118	147	133	152	181	184
Illinois	872	910	930	1,030	872	1,080	1,140	1,423	1,239	1,412	1,427	1,344
Indiana	251	289	348	345	498	606	665	773	827	869	929	964
Iowa	59	79	90	101	110	132	154	199	211	214	213	258
Kansas	100	112	148	189	197	238	284	292	294	241	318	288
Kentucky	215	257	370	451	588	559	662	766	722	779	786	1,036
Louisiana	246	335	351	468	630	656	752	800	862	686	623	616
Maine	70	62	92	147	134	145	168	166	161	162	182	140
Maryland	660	657	676	759	834	721	696	805	807	731	768	674
Massachusetts	512	484	714	736	876	704	867	1,021	1,003	885	916	836
Michigan	708	871	955	1,080	1,062	1,208	1,398	1,661	1,542	1,575	1,750	1,723
Minnesota	169	161	226	241	296	302	338	378	359	398	441	427
Mississippi	101	123	183	202	225	245	263	368	334	321	345	353
Missouri	294	327	381	443	550	574	640	765	730	779	881	1,024
Montana	48	47	62	85	116	119	119	121	132	141	147	123
Nebraska	41	52	69	69	88	91	129	131	92	113	118	130
Nevada	236	281	268	332	350	395	464	471	515	529	555	581
New Hampshire	62	49	83	114	137	128	152	160	187	129	172	164
New Jersey <sup>1</sup>	757	795	796	885	792	711	966	1,009	797	808	343	903
New Mexico	275	281	277	301	373	331	385	435	471	534	447	487
New York	1,102	901	1,280	1,118	1,209	1,068	1,175	1,949	1,909	1,856	1,797	1,760
North Carolina	401	531	584	684	833	918	1,061	1,120	1,125	1,217	1,223	1,125
North Dakota	15	16	17	24	27	21	13	16	37	48	28	26
Ohio <sup>1</sup>	534	625	808	1,025	852	1,266	1,382	1,606	1,691	1,811	1,340	1,911
Oklahoma	189	250	282	257	411	527	533	619	687	585	766	728
Oregon	329	306	321	411	482	482	513	584	564	521	576	576
Pennsylvania	1,049	1,215	1,021	1,159	1,441	1,600	1,680	1,834	1,812	1,898	1,983	1,980
Rhode Island	61	76	116	112	157	109	163	179	142	193	168	176
South Carolina	168	289	265	238	310	383	486	641	584	588	631	697
South Dakota	20	25	25	24	25	51	47	43	34	57	51	48
Tennessee	374	426	469	524	713	822	936	1,030	1,035	977	1,000	1,132
Texas	1,250	1,211	1,522	1,780	1,985	2,039	2,152	2,452	2,343	2,199	2,509	2,492
Utah	212	224	216	300	368	411	481	481	546	483	508	457
Vermont	31	37	53	54	73	52	55	83	68	76	57	68
Virginia	391	441	503	527	580	595	617	670	713	730	700	571
Washington	596	599	547	694	752	888	931	970	1,003	1,058	1,031	962
West Virginia <sup>1</sup>	80	122	217	237	279	347	197	378	405	468	235	520
Wisconsin	237	278	297	364	433	483	561	642	639	622	641	635
Wyoming	21	27	25	36	37	64	45	64	68	74	63	88
<b>United States</b>	<b>19,128</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>21,705</b>	<b>26,040</b>	<b>28,723</b>	<b>30,711</b>	<b>33,541</b>	<b>38,396</b>	<b>38,371</b>	<b>38,649</b>	<b>39,147</b>	<b>40,393</b>

Note: Drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in Miniño, AM, Murphy, SL, Xu, J, and Kochanek, KD. Deaths, Final Data for 2008. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 59(10) (2011).

<sup>1</sup>In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug-induced causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecific cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Extracted on December 27, 2012.

**Table 86. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2010 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)**

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	7.4	7.5	10.3	12.1	13.9	14.9	12.6
Alaska	8.9	8.5	11.1	12.3	13.2	13.4	12.1	12.4	10.3	18.9	18.3	11.9
Arizona	11.5	11.3	11.7	12.7	13.8	14.6	14.8	16.0	15.9	13.5	16.1	18.2
Arkansas	4.7	5.8	5.0	7.3	7.7	9.4	10.7	11.3	11.8	14.1	13.7	13.3
California	9.4	6.9	4.4	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.1
Colorado	8.6	8.4	9.7	10.3	11.3	11.5	13.3	13.3	14.7	14.8	15.1	13.1
Connecticut	9.5	9.7	9.3	10.9	9.7	10.3	10.0	12.9	12.6	11.1	11.2	10.3
Delaware	7.1	7.6	8.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	8.2	10.0	12.1	14.6	15.8	16.8
District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	9.6	14.8	19.3	12.4	20.6	19.1	16.2	22.1	15.1	12.9	9.2	15.0
Florida	6.8	7.9	11.5	12.5	13.0	14.1	15.1	16.2	16.3	17.2	17.4	17.0
Georgia	4.3	5.2	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	9.6	10.0	9.9	10.5	11.4
Hawaii	6.8	5.2	6.7	6.8	8.0	10.1	11.0	10.0	10.8	9.9	11.1	11.1
Idaho	5.4	5.6	7.9	9.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	10.4	9.1	10.1	12.4	12.2
Illinois	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	6.9	8.6	8.9	11.1	9.6	10.9	11.1	10.4
Indiana	4.2	4.8	5.7	5.7	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.3	13.1	13.8	14.6	14.9
Iowa	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.8
Kansas	3.8	4.3	5.6	7.2	7.4	8.9	10.6	10.7	10.8	8.7	11.6	10.2
Kentucky	5.3	6.3	9.0	11.0	14.3	13.5	15.8	18.1	16.9	18.3	18.3	24.2
Louisiana	5.6	7.6	8.0	10.7	14.5	14.9	17.1	19.1	20.5	15.9	14.1	13.7
Maine	5.5	4.9	7.0	11.5	10.4	11.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.3	13.3	10.7
Maryland	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.6	14.8	12.7	12.2	14.0	14.0	12.5	13	11.4
Massachusetts	7.9	7.4	10.8	11.2	13.4	10.7	13.2	15.3	15.1	13.3	13.5	12.5
Michigan	7.2	8.8	9.5	10.7	10.5	11.9	13.7	16.3	15.0	15.5	17.4	17.3
Minnesota	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.7	7.4	8.3	7.9
Mississippi	3.7	4.5	6.7	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.4	13.3	11.7	11.3	12.1	12.0
Missouri	5.3	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.8	10.2	11.2	13.2	12.4	13.3	14.8	17.4
Montana	5.4	5.2	6.9	9.4	12.8	13.0	12.3	12.5	13.4	14.8	15.2	13.3
Nebraska	2.5	3.1	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.2	7.3	7.4	5.4	6.5	6.6	7.3
Nevada	12.0	14.1	12.6	15.2	15.7	16.8	19.2	18.7	19.8	20	20.8	20.8
New Hampshire	4.9	3.7	6.4	8.8	10.3	9.8	11.3	11.9	13.8	9.5	12.7	12.1
New Jersey <sup>1</sup>	8.8	9.3	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.1	11.0	11.4	9.1	9.1	3.9	10.1
New Mexico	15.5	15.7	15.4	16.9	20.6	17.9	20.9	22.8	24.1	27.8	22.9	24.3
New York	5.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.9	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.8
North Carolina	5.0	6.5	7.1	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.1	12.5	12.3	13.1	13.1	11.7
North Dakota	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.2	2.0	2.5	5.5	7.9	4.7	3.9
Ohio <sup>1</sup>	4.7	5.5	7.1	9.0	7.5	11.0	12.1	14.0	14.7	15.7	11.6	16.7
Oklahoma	5.7	7.5	8.3	7.5	12.1	15.4	15.4	17.8	19.5	16.3	21.2	19.7
Oregon	9.6	8.8	9.1	11.5	13.2	13.1	13.6	15.3	14.5	13.3	14.5	14.6
Pennsylvania	8.6	10.0	8.4	9.6	11.9	13.2	13.7	15.0	14.5	15.4	15.8	15.8
Rhode Island	5.8	7.2	10.7	10.5	14.7	10.1	14.9	16.7	13.0	18	15.3	16.3
South Carolina	4.2	7.2	6.5	5.8	7.5	9.1	11.3	14.7	13.1	13.1	13.7	15.0
South Dakota	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.6	6.3	5.6	4.3	7.7	6.9	6.6
Tennessee	6.6	7.5	8.1	9.0	12.2	13.8	15.5	16.8	16.6	15.4	15.7	17.7
Texas	6.2	5.9	7.3	8.4	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.7	9.9	9.2	10.3	10.0
Utah	11.0	11.2	10.8	14.6	16.8	19.0	21.1	20.5	22.4	19.1	20	17.9
Vermont	5.0	5.9	8.5	8.7	11.4	8.2	8.7	13.3	11.1	11.2	8.6	10.3
Virginia	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.8	7.0
Washington	10.0	9.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.8	15.4	14.9	13.8
West Virginia <sup>1</sup>	4.4	6.7	12.1	13.4	16.0	19.6	11.1	21.3	22.9	26.3	13.1	29.3
Wisconsin	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.6	7.9	8.6	10.0	11.4	11.3	10.8	11.1	11.0
Wyoming	4.3	5.7	5.1	7.4	7.3	12.7	8.5	12.3	13.3	14.4	11.9	15.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>

Note: Drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in Miniño, AM, Murphy, SL, Xu, J, and Kochanek, KD. Deaths, Final Data for 2008. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 59(10) (2011).

<sup>1</sup>In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug-induced causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Extracted on December 27, 2012.

**Table 87. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, States and Jurisdictions, 2002**

State	State Total Annual Cost (\$ in Millions)	Annual Cost per Capita (\$ per person)
Alabama	\$2,619	\$585
Alaska	\$404	\$630
Arizona	\$3,214	\$591
Arkansas	\$1,611	\$595
California	\$23,778	\$679
Colorado	\$2,960	\$658
Connecticut	\$2,384	\$689
Delaware	\$609	\$756
Florida	\$11,488	\$688
Georgia	\$5,741	\$672
Hawaii	\$581	\$469
Idaho	\$750	\$558
Illinois	\$9,655	\$767
Indiana	\$3,291	\$534
Iowa	\$1,132	\$385
Kansas	\$1,343	\$495
Kentucky	\$2,756	\$674
Louisiana	\$3,649	\$815
Maine	\$650	\$502
Maryland	\$4,160	\$763
Massachusetts	\$3,988	\$621
Michigan	\$6,023	\$600
Minnesota	\$2,220	\$442
Mississippi	\$2,042	\$712
Missouri	\$3,358	\$592
Montana	\$462	\$507
Nebraska	\$861	\$498
Nevada	\$1,574	\$726
New Hampshire	\$621	\$487
New Jersey	\$5,266	\$614
New Mexico	\$1,327	\$716
New York	\$13,597	\$711
North Carolina	\$4,760	\$573
North Dakota	\$222	\$350
Ohio	\$5,773	\$506
Oklahoma	\$2,225	\$638
Oregon	\$2,191	\$622
Pennsylvania	\$6,859	\$556
Rhode Island	\$590	\$553
South Carolina	\$2,488	\$606
South Dakota	\$310	\$407
Tennessee	\$3,595	\$621
Texas	\$13,695	\$630
Utah	\$1,240	\$535
Vermont	\$321	\$522
Virginia	\$3,759	\$516
Washington	\$3,806	\$627
West Virginia	\$882	\$489
Wisconsin	\$3,112	\$572
Wyoming	\$271	\$543
<b>US Total</b>	<b>\$180,773</b>	<b>\$628</b>

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy (2004). The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2002. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (Unpublished data).

Table 88. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2012

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	60,444	51,137	54,956	91,614	48,177	26,648	36,866	60,304	25,188	16,767	7,004
Alaska	8,616	7,350	5,337	5,836	6,163	5,180	4,259	4,612	3,304	7,540	4,383
Arizona	3,837	19,574	2,128	113,523	82,781	35,227	14,386	10,204	27,336	10,172	45,695
Arkansas	32,537	72,565	34,433	46,082	13,501	29,540	21,217	6,104	14,114	50,382	522
California	1,267,771	1,181,957	1,214,420	2,011,277	2,995,285	4,951,976	5,322,053	7,519,580	7,392,652	3,987,538	2,081,160
Colorado	15,127	13,981	6,158	7,383	7,486	4,928	30,033	29,890	11,823	26,024	23,304
Connecticut	2,935	3,027	4,095	1,349	1,543	2,155	2,940	1,859	3,641	2,430	1,253
Delaware	108	200	187	319	298	0	206	576	784	455	194
Florida	37,854	37,744	28,006	74,863	46,526	83,814	94,700	65,448	51,366	46,828	37,414
Georgia	75,770	46,985	18,738	27,709	66,605	21,436	50,447	49,716	67,163	23,556	70,986
Hawaii	435,789	392,422	379,644	255,113	201,100	139,089	102,771	51,532	97,333	83,578	84,611
Idaho	1,449	13,664	7,367	19,433	4,899	36,431	20,784	77,748	21,714	786	65,411
Illinois	15,852	41,806	27,888	14,461	7,669	55,967	16,319	10,056	47,601	14,930	8,769
Indiana	15,551	31,192	27,546	35,045	25,873	26,226	37,945	37,242	60,844	89,396	71,200
Iowa	1,036	1,257	417	5,244	169	3,161	676	3,540	4,262	536	1,878
Kansas	4,879	14,471	3,728	3,690	3,739	2,315	2,876	25,784	31,018	29,394	515
Kentucky	378,036	527,775	476,803	510,502	558,756	492,615	353,170	333,326	330,227	403,778	414,378
Louisiana	5,299	5,090	6,825	3,700	5,167	3,039	2,078	5,450	4,469	3,120	2,328
Maine	7,169	16,258	11,773	9,076	12,427	10,358	5,019	11,398	13,687	5,261	2,719
Maryland	2,582	3,445	2,601	1,953	4,510	3,780	2,839	3,680	3,912	3,647	2,792
Massachusetts	2,371	1,937	2,248	1,302	1,401	2,683	2,691	4,144	2,730	5,973	1,976
Michigan	26,443	24,524	30,805	29,902	26,813	35,746	62,549	42,329	60,240	75,102	48,898
Minnesota	6,929	2,967	3,632	7,371	4,762	8,925	18,498	10,797	4,736	3,315	14
Mississippi	3,973	2,984	2,487	3,104	2,399	2,400	1,737	1,215	1,164	1,166	602
Missouri	12,612	14,285	10,896	9,970	21,144	16,447	8,932	20,146	18,183	11,366	538
Montana	513	404	892	518	691	342	784	602	850	10,286	1,504

See notes at end of table.

**Table 88 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2012**

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nebraska	4,302	2,632	1,818	1,419	524	1,203	1,825	1,895	78,049	43,015	86,692
Nevada	1,513	1,877	3,375	1,148	1,836	6,090	10,011	15,116	32,015	96,916	47,870
New Hampshire	1,055	547	975	789	11,878	1,903	1,510	1,405	2,106	1,713	142
New Jersey	2,302	1,260	2,068	1,960	1,956	3,677	2,599	3,941	4,286	2,360	1,781
New Mexico	2,568	1,507	2,621	5,065	3,255	3,804	965	1,094	8,404	9,230	4
New York	14,414	99,423	17,364	19,616	14,466	9,444	14,195	15,559	11,253	15,599	9,893
North Carolina	112,017	34,283	35,965	70,882	101,489	16,368	105,200	67,294	133,201	22,031	9,255
North Dakota	1,543	1,811	4,004	136	288	574	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	41,090	44,597	49,551	48,250	42,300	51,093	56,293	48,051	105,121	50,704	23,209
Oklahoma	5,149	4,297	7,154	13,682	12,776	22,394	21,067	66,000	61,055	28,016	13,248
Oregon	45,458	32,346	62,621	47,620	113,608	277,766	91,801	257,850	205,989	140,003	33,286
Pennsylvania	7,308	5,622	4,389	9,930	12,888	13,265	10,887	18,232	22,268	13,886	8,721
Rhode Island	551	76	187	79	0	0	16	0	0	0	
South Carolina	27,013	15,038	6,404	12,686	35,336	38,781	30,524	23,031	5,034	7,390	8,097
South Dakota		340	199	0	75	314	263	87	246	69	
Tennessee	485,819	679,105	416,012	440,362	483,271	178,322	539,370	447,167	333,459	600,259	144,571
Texas	53,175	33,404	9,706	10,303	7,197	40,182	36,280	65,033	83,445	119,555	103,336
Utah	7,820	173	1,702	343	6,603	4,444	90,224	83,981	106,845	78,363	13,167
Vermont	2,302	3,427	2,126	1,171	1,710	2,864	925	1,877	4,063	2,020	1,495
Virginia	17,888	11,419	9,611	33,838	20,001	11,833	19,239	18,583	47,453	28,153	11,974
Washington	45,159	65,675	134,474	136,165	144,181	295,573	580,415	608,923	321,583	346,484	216,010
West Virginia	30,887	74,690	54,728	57,600	57,582	44,732	146,553	224,130	420,110	185,510	189,801
Wisconsin	6,993	8,523	9,009	5,353	8,425	9,324	36,348	37,613	42,556	30,841	26,321
Wyoming	32	33	48	350	129	149	23	588	303	76	22
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3,341,840</b>	<b>3,651,106</b>	<b>3,200,121</b>	<b>4,209,086</b>	<b>5,231,658</b>	<b>7,034,327</b>	<b>8,013,308</b>	<b>10,394,642</b>	<b>10,329,185</b>	<b>6,735,519</b>	<b>3,928,943</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 2002 through 2009. Data for 2010 and 2011 as published in Maguire, K., ed. *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, University at Albany, Tables 4.38.2010 and 4.38.2011. Available at [http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost\\_4.html#4\\_w](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost_4.html#4_w), accessed on February 20, 2013. Data for 2012 from *2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report*, available online at [http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis\\_2012.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis_2012.pdf). Accessed on April 4, 2013.

Table 89. Eradicated Outdoor Grow Sites of Domestic Cannabis, by State, 2002–2012

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Plots Eradicated										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	1,146	1,160	1,064	1,799	929	334	529	414	407	343	50
Alaska	6	4	2	7	3	8	6	4	5	8	3
Arizona	19	5	20	20	46	30	28	22	37	37	23
Arkansas	184	254	205	138	133	185	114	114	16	16	11
California	2,104	1,880	1,502	1,624	1,517	1,897	1,707	1,996	1,481	1,326	1,279
Colorado	128	31	10	17	14	31	17	28	7	16	3
Connecticut	62	31	49	16	8	20	36	26	22	34	19
Delaware	1	5	2	8	6	0	11	23	23	24	11
Florida	369	393	242	284	308	263	299	295	321	273	224
Georgia	476	675	416	432	414	323	215	300	200	182	125
Hawaii	9,865	9,662	7,945	5,096	3,974	2,010	2,506	869	399	377	429
Idaho	21	29	29	20	35	13	16	66	38	10	11
Illinois	163	752	434	353	216	374	130	261	231	156	89
Indiana	946	1,715	858	885	885	766	633	675	1,246	989	347
Iowa	5	18	2	6	4	0	3	5	10	2	2
Kansas	69	42	45	29	25	17	12	29	69	31	10
Kentucky	7,803	8,264	7,907	7,411	6,330	5,482	4,744	5,380	7,434	711	788
Louisiana	126	127	123	75	144	68	81	124	62	56	19
Maine	133	208	205	187	183	1,038	162	268	295	341	58
Maryland	234	170	63	41	40	46	59	53	69	65	52
Massachusetts	85	61	0	40	24	46	108	86	112	102	82
Michigan	201	241	263	1,903	2,581	1,709	820	989	3,375	750	396
Minnesota	19	8	9	17	5	8	15	18	12	32	1
Mississippi	154	53	74	63	67	109	75	78	69	37	20
Missouri	210	346	284	352	228	263	270	143	106	66	12
Montana	2	3	1	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	8

See notes at end of table.

**Table 89 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Plots of Domestic Outdoor Cannabis, by State, 2002–2012**

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Plots Eradicated										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nebraska	6	3	2	5	5	3	7	24	93	20	31
Nevada	1	4	11	3	3	19	5	8	12	18	8
New Hampshire	45	20	30	25	29	38	37	33	27	8	7
New Jersey	48	43	46	37	32	66	49	44	32	31	29
New Mexico	9	7	9	22	27	16	13	0	9	2	1
New York	459	384	323	369	258	272	314	286	294	313	238
North Carolina	1,111	848	753	451	506	561	303	495	253	231	186
North Dakota	22	4	22	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	1,873	1,429	1,779	2,889	1,803	2,058	1,548	1,258	1,522	1,079	510
Oklahoma	213	184	146	182	125	205	161	145	105	77	9
Oregon	391	316	372	390	253	351	191	276	269	111	131
Pennsylvania	359	318	245	242	297	522	661	512	847	477	169
Rhode Island	17	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	118	138	87	63	71	67	89	128	126	66	68
South Dakota		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	
Tennessee	1,976	2,506	2,123	2,741	3,208	1,696	2,428	3,525	2,584	978	314
Texas	586	256	164	98	64	39	28	42	25	38	14
Utah	13	0	2	2	3	4	11	47	17	9	3
Vermont	103	191	115	83	83	127	47	57	131	141	47
Virginia	435	290	294	302	259	302	298	312	312	217	194
Washington	136	228	319	250	204	215	214	253	178	143	79
West Virginia	688	793	703	675	629	668	543	540	573	511	305
Wisconsin	189	261	288	292	112	136	572	122	159	89	53
Wyoming		0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>33,329</b>	<b>34,362</b>	<b>29,600</b>	<b>29,950</b>	<b>26,094</b>	<b>22,408</b>	<b>20,120</b>	<b>20,377</b>	<b>23,622</b>	<b>10,547</b>	<b>6,469</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 2002 through 2009. Data for 2010 and 2011 as published in Maguire, K., ed. *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, University at Albany, Tables 4.38.2010 and 4.38.2011. Available at [http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost\\_4.html#4\\_w](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost_4.html#4_w), accessed on February 20, 2013. Data for 2012 from *2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report*, available online at [http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis\\_2012.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis_2012.pdf). Accessed on April 4, 2013.

State Data: Availability

Table 90. Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2012

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Cultivated Plants Eradicated <sup>1</sup>										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	60,294	50,917	54,379	91,475	47,920	26,239	36,118	59,137	24,302	15,742	7,004
Alaska	271	74	143	456	262	61	297	19	41	873	113
Arizona	3,345	19,339	1,280	113,449	82,244	9,796	13,671	5,201	24,882	7,614	42,504
Arkansas	31,940	71,630	33,289	46,030	12,821	19,227	20,373	4,606	14,114	50,359	522
California	1,208,672	1,109,066	1,152,539	1,904,230	2,791,726	2,491,419	5,139,451	7,365,760	7,204,355	3,756,400	1,934,435
Colorado	11,597	6,618	1,378	3,464	3,819	2,370	5,564	29,655	6,331	26,020	21,235
Connecticut	1,772	1,393	2,806	946	1,124	738	2,066	836	1,533	946	1,008
Delaware	3	200	133	182	153	0	37	435	655	373	96
Florida	19,506	21,442	6,127	29,646	10,354	8,995	16,211	10,070	6,522	9,172	5,915
Georgia	75,259	46,762	18,122	27,067	64,995	11,851	47,607	43,880	61,074	18,710	66,757
Hawaii	435,475	388,903	377,332	251,163	188,742	131,335	102,398	47,159	96,623	82,820	83,471
Idaho	570	8,560	5,747	18,411	4,560	39	19,941	77,384	20,123	715	65,302
Illinois	14,289	39,440	25,184	12,297	5,218	52,188	13,276	7,029	33,229	3,248	4,639
Indiana	7,957	23,816	20,178	30,960	21,122	19,575	26,114	24,501	49,524	81,960	60,637
Iowa	251	368	137	4,561	169	0	424	1,922	2,623	100	1,695
Kansas	3,772	13,338	2,916	3,346	3,303	1,690	1,463	24,478	29,925	28,453	126
Kentucky	373,117	519,986	471,075	507,862	557,628	490,029	348,905	330,699	326,837	382,701	412,970
Louisiana	4,403	4,319	5,187	2,460	3,562	1,664	1,652	2,199	3,075	1,495	331
Maine	4,815	14,052	9,819	7,266	9,787	7,806	1,795	6,417	5,973	1,807	2,491
Maryland	1,814	3,409	1,108	873	720	1,248	1,147	829	896	1,569	1,291
Massachusetts	1,888	1,802	2,218	1,182	677	2,097	2,356	1,704	1,947	3,012	1,976
Michigan	9,947	21,942	28,389	26,837	20,913	23,237	53,266	31,055	37,958	46,031	38,201
Minnesota	1,400	357	526	2,652	825	878	1,962	1,034	1,286	1,190	14
Mississippi	3,709	2,812	1,290	897	2,346	2,167	1,237	591	1,069	486	215
Missouri	10,919	12,825	9,122	9,054	19,140	11,494	5,168	16,421	15,727	9,757	484
Montana	98	210	100	0	0	0	37	64	321	3,134	558

See notes at end of table.

**Table 90 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2012**

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Cultivated Plants Eradicated <sup>1</sup>										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nebraska	3,225	2,056	460	913	183	171	1,202	1,419	69,438	42,393	86,023
Nevada	16	23	591	89	54	120	3,185	2,556	18,672	85,999	39,179
New Hampshire	876	332	597	485	793	1,520	592	643	978	120	141
New Jersey	957	726	1,060	1,002	987	1,910	842	1,394	719	633	735
New Mexico	2,086	1,068	1,529	4,676	2,502	3,750	828	1,094	8,404	9,230	4
New York	12,289	95,385	13,974	14,855	8,445	7,570	12,014	12,200	8,095	11,808	8,170
North Carolina	110,628	32,793	32,572	68,491	99,379	15,115	103,711	64,555	131,210	18,004	8,617
North Dakota	1,414	1,116	3,461	120	275	390	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	39,975	41,183	39,952	39,877	34,428	37,839	42,126	34,646	84,660	40,125	20,747
Oklahoma	5,120	3,008	6,964	13,238	12,332	22,133	21,067	65,444	59,103	27,416	13,133
Oregon	32,453	16,402	45,766	40,284	106,703	261,485	80,927	237,909	188,426	124,274	20,169
Pennsylvania	6,508	3,833	3,761	6,803	4,284	7,611	8,693	8,675	12,524	8,057	6,544
Rhode Island	551	16	91	79	0	0	16	0	0	0	
South Carolina	26,549	13,396	5,996	12,040	35,142	38,651	29,850	22,678	4,507	6,019	5,396
South Dakota		340	199	0	56	12	0	0	181	0	
Tennessee	485,751	678,635	415,059	439,709	483,160	177,685	539,300	446,256	332,987	599,780	143,877
Texas	32,712	21,682	6,960	3,767	1,700	34,340	35,542	59,061	79,146	106,286	79,312
Utah	6,180	0	1,581	310	5,413	3,767	90,054	83,864	106,572	78,286	13,167
Vermont	2,009	2,351	1,313	1,096	1,241	2,195	605	1,036	3,035	1,559	1,173
Virginia	15,343	8,981	8,109	30,384	18,272	8,024	13,727	13,227	42,350	22,439	8,096
Washington	22,510	42,118	117,874	103,229	100,765	240,078	538,918	573,792	289,775	307,430	205,462
West Virginia	30,166	73,345	53,407	56,758	55,388	43,090	144,131	222,756	418,891	183,141	188,645
Wisconsin	4,399	5,554	4,396	3,180	5,134	5,571	32,456	33,748	36,148	18,602	23,976
Wyoming		0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,128,800</b>	<b>3,427,923</b>	<b>2,966,225</b>	<b>3,938,151</b>	<b>4,830,766</b>	<b>6,599,599</b>	<b>7,562,322</b>	<b>9,980,038</b>	<b>9,866,766</b>	<b>6,226,288</b>	<b>3,626,566</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 2002 through 2009. Data for 2010 and 2011 as published in Maguire, K., ed. *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, University at Albany, Tables 4.38.2010 and 4.38.2011. Available at [http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost\\_4.html#4\\_w](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost_4.html#4_w), accessed on February 20, 2013. Data for 2012 from *2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report*, available online at [http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis\\_2012.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis_2012.pdf). Accessed on April 4, 2013.

Table 91. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2012

State or jurisdiction	Number of Eradicated Indoor Grow Sites										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	8	4	8	5	3	6	15	19	21	15	0
Alaska	143	111	100	89	103	85	71	72	62	80	62
Arizona	19	114	23	12	13	43	35	69	63	54	40
Arkansas	21	14	15	4	8	21	15	20	0	1	0
California	477	451	428	572	575	590	748	850	791	752	505
Colorado	39	84	64	97	47	45	29	7	50	3	7
Connecticut	18	10	11	6	6	15	12	14	27	19	6
Delaware	5	0	2	6	9	0	9	7	10	15	2
Florida	181	227	246	384	480	944	1,022	863	818	695	540
Georgia	8	6	12	1	8	104	12	29	20	20	22
Hawaii	3	9	13	13	49	55	3	34	34	26	6
Idaho	27	20	17	24	11	10	18	15	12	8	3
Illinois	52	54	63	47	55	49	66	55	103	92	66
Indiana	158	166	149	143	133	122	170	223	240	170	147
Iowa	9	10	3	6	0	5	2	4	8	8	4
Kansas	15	29	28	17	14	20	27	29	29	26	11
Kentucky	41	56	70	52	40	73	51	59	94	58	52
Louisiana	38	36	59	25	50	29	24	53	48	33	28
Maine	33	30	33	58	39	64	52	211	109	58	12
Maryland	16	7	43	45	62	67	70	77	63	48	35
Massachusetts	3	3	2	1	4	2	3	11	14	15	0
Michigan	89	53	54	44	81	100	129	195	222	212	178
Minnesota	20	29	26	21	14	27	60	46	49	50	1
Mississippi	13	11	6	21	4	10	18	16	10	14	6
Missouri	50	70	34	56	55	71	107	75	54	40	2
Montana	15	10	4	17	11	4	8	15	11	38	18

See notes at end of table.

**Table 91 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2012**

State or jurisdiction	Number of Eradicated Indoor Grow Sites										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nebraska	22	16	12	13	14	23	15	9	41	15	13
Nevada	26	19	42	18	27	38	89	134	153	103	155
New Hampshire	8	11	20	7	31	9	17	13	17	15	1
New Jersey	18	19	23	33	25	27	35	41	18	29	16
New Mexico	6	5	8	6	7	3	1	0	0	0	0
New York	50	97	96	93	80	55	89	76	57	165	51
North Carolina	17	23	230	95	28	19	30	49	49	32	16
North Dakota	9	19	9	4	2	8	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	24	43	295	99	172	114	311	190	240	62	9
Oklahoma	4	12	9	19	8	6	0	13	22	8	1
Oregon	194	199	210	155	189	220	194	267	292	158	177
Pennsylvania	79	49	24	77	96	46	82	155	250	120	28
Rhode Island		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	9	7	8	6	2	5	14	24	8	15	12
South Dakota		0	0	0	2	5	3	0	4	5	
Tennessee	1	9	15	0	111	5	2	5	3	5	5
Texas	143	107	49	102	158	57	6	26	18	44	73
Utah	11	2	11	2	4	4	2	2	4	2	0
Vermont	11	25	18	11	14	13	7	15	23	10	9
Virginia	31	33	18	54	49	53	105	97	116	80	80
Washington	189	196	204	242	225	248	237	231	245	221	74
West Virginia	39	46	34	35	60	52	36	52	40	32	31
Wisconsin	107	121	134	117	92	134	112	190	151	128	90
Wyoming	5	4	4	5	4	8	2	9	8	2	2
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>2,678</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>3,274</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>4,165</b>	<b>4,666</b>	<b>4,721</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>2,596</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 2002 through 2009. Data for 2010 and 2011 as published in Maguire, K., ed. *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, University at Albany, Tables 4.38.2010 and 4.38.2011. Available at [http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost\\_4.html#4\\_w](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost_4.html#4_w), accessed on February 20, 2013. Data for 2012 from *2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report*, available online at [http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis\\_2012.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis_2012.pdf). Accessed on April 4, 2013.

State Data: Availability

Table 92. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2012

State or jurisdiction	Number of Indoor Plants Eradicated										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	150	220	577	139	257	291	748	1,167	886	1,025	0
Alaska	8,345	7,276	5,194	5,380	5,901	5,079	3,962	4,593	3,263	6,667	4,270
Arizona	492	235	848	74	537	1,493	715	5,003	2,454	2,558	3,191
Arkansas	597	935	1,144	52	680	1,004	844	1,498	0	23	0
California	59,099	72,891	61,881	107,047	203,559	160,138	182,602	153,820	188,297	231,138	146,725
Colorado	3,530	7,363	4,780	3,919	3,667	2,430	24,469	235	5,492	4	2,069
Connecticut	1,163	1,634	1,289	403	419	1,287	874	1,203	2,108	1,484	245
Delaware	105	0	54	137	145	0	169	141	129	82	98
Florida	18,348	16,302	21,879	45,217	36,172	74,698	78,489	55,378	44,844	37,656	31,499
Georgia	511	223	616	642	1,610	9,585	2,840	5,836	6,089	4,846	4,229
Hawaii	314	3,519	2,312	3,950	12,358	7,734	373	4,373	710	758	1,140
Idaho	879	5,104	1,620	1,022	339	267	843	364	1,591	71	109
Illinois	1,563	2,366	2,704	2,164	2,451	3,714	3,043	3,027	14,372	11,682	4,130
Indiana	7,594	7,376	7,368	4,085	4,751	6,635	11,831	12,741	11,320	7,436	10,563
Iowa	785	889	280	683	0	3,161	252	1,618	1,639	436	183
Kansas	1,107	1,133	812	344	436	625	1,413	1,306	1,093	941	389
Kentucky	4,919	7,789	5,728	2,640	1,128	2,586	4,265	2,537	3,390	21,077	1,408
Louisiana	896	771	1,638	1,240	1,605	1,375	426	3,251	1,394	1,625	1,997
Maine	2,354	2,206	1,954	1,810	2,640	2,552	3,224	4,981	7,714	3,454	228
Maryland	768	36	1,493	1,080	3,790	2,532	1,692	2,851	3,016	2,078	1,501
Massachusetts	483	135	30	120	724	386	335	2,440	783	2,961	0
Michigan	16,496	2,582	2,416	3,065	5,900	12,509	9,283	11,274	22,282	29,071	10,697
Minnesota	5,529	2,610	3,106	4,719	3,937	8,047	16,536	9,763	3,450	2,125	0
Mississippi	264	172	1,197	2,207	53	233	500	624	95	680	387
Missouri	1,693	1,460	1,774	916	2,004	4,953	3,764	3,725	2,456	1,609	54
Montana	415	194	792	518	691	342	747	538	529	7,152	946

See notes at end of table.

**Table 92 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2012**

State or jurisdiction	Number of Indoor Plants Eradicated										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nebraska	1,077	576	1,358	506	341	1,032	623	476	8,611	622	669
Nevada	1,497	1,854	2,784	1,059	1,782	5,970	6,826	12,560	13,343	10,917	8,691
New Hampshire	179	215	378	304	11,085	383	918	762	1,128	1,593	1
New Jersey	1,345	534	1,008	958	969	1,767	1,757	2,547	3,567	1,727	1,046
New Mexico	482	439	1,092	389	753	54	137	0	0	0	0
New York	2,125	4,038	3,390	4,761	6,021	1,874	2,181	3,359	3,158	3,791	1,723
North Carolina	1,389	1,490	3,393	2,391	2,110	1,253	1,489	2,739	1,991	4,027	638
North Dakota	129	695	543	16	13	184	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	1,115	3,414	9,599	8,373	7,872	13,254	14,167	13,405	20,461	10,579	2,462
Oklahoma	29	1,289	190	444	444	261	0	556	1,952	600	115
Oregon	13,005	15,944	16,855	7,336	6,905	16,281	10,874	19,941	17,563	15,729	13,117
Pennsylvania	800	1,789	628	3,127	8,604	5,654	2,194	9,557	9,744	5,829	2,177
Rhode Island		60	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	464	1,642	408	646	194	130	674	353	527	1,371	2,701
South Dakota		0	0	0	19	302	263	87	65	69	
Tennessee	68	470	953	653	111	637	70	911	472	479	694
Texas	20,463	11,722	2,746	6,536	5,497	5,842	738	5,972	4,299	13,269	24,024
Utah	1,640	173	121	33	1,190	677	170	117	273	77	0
Vermont	293	1,076	813	75	469	669	320	847	1,028	461	322
Virginia	2,545	2,438	1,502	3,454	1,729	3,809	5,512	5,356	5,103	5,714	3,878
Washington	22,649	23,557	16,600	32,936	43,416	55,495	41,497	35,131	31,808	39,054	10,548
West Virginia	721	1,345	1,321	842	2,194	1,642	2,422	1,374	1,219	2,369	1,156
Wisconsin	2,594	2,969	4,613	2,173	3,291	3,753	3,892	3,865	6,408	12,239	2,345
Wyoming	32	33	19	350	129	149	23	588	303	76	12
<b>United States</b>	<b>213,040</b>	<b>223,183</b>	<b>203,896</b>	<b>270,935</b>	<b>400,892</b>	<b>434,728</b>	<b>450,986</b>	<b>414,604</b>	<b>462,419</b>	<b>509,231</b>	<b>302,377</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 2002 through 2009. Data for 2010 and 2011 as published in Maguire, K., ed. *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, University at Albany, Tables 4.38.2010 and 4.38.2011. Available at [http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost\\_4.html#4\\_w](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/tost_4.html#4_w), accessed on February 20, 2013. Data for 2012 from *2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report*, available online at [http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis\\_2012.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis_2012.pdf). Accessed on April 4, 2013.

State Data: Availability

Table 93. Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,<sup>1</sup> by State, 2000–2011

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	102	223	335	519	797	524	269	247	617	671	718	292
Alaska	28	14	35	53	121	66	19	7	18	13	22	5
Arizona	474	355	293	254	218	133	42	21	33	24	18	5
Arkansas	400	542	636	1,170	1,339	692	432	368	401	662	814	282
California	2,210	1,801	1,717	1,273	778	468	414	279	355	269	182	107
Colorado	206	303	517	507	411	268	133	72	60	48	31	13
Connecticut	0	1	2	1	0	4	3	0	1	2	1	0
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	3	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Florida	20	43	189	322	441	471	200	185	216	416	527	160
Georgia	69	107	210	436	545	429	191	118	197	216	331	140
Hawaii	4	3	11	4	10	12	3	1	0	0	3	0
Idaho	160	144	133	119	75	35	23	23	13	17	19	8
Illinois	165	401	696	1,085	1,576	1,425	840	394	359	411	474	633
Indiana	358	518	749	1,032	1,377	1,488	800	813	739	1,328	1,240	1,437
Iowa	286	582	922	1,465	1,666	913	348	198	239	336	379	408
Kansas	682	841	782	675	636	410	183	101	159	181	239	196
Kentucky	113	181	382	504	608	606	334	305	441	741	1,359	1,748
Louisiana	16	17	139	136	176	135	28	54	44	160	218	77
Maine	2	3	0	0	4	5	5	1	4	1	4	5
Maryland	0	2	1	2	3	7	7	2	2	0	4	1
Massachusetts	0	2	2	2	1	8	2	4	3	3	2	2
Michigan	24	133	256	365	459	510	284	212	454	713	864	437
Minnesota	165	214	334	479	288	168	68	48	46	31	27	9
Mississippi	132	251	508	437	523	345	277	178	439	938	912	321
Missouri	929	2,178	2,754	2,884	2,913	2,313	1,317	1,277	1,510	1,793	1,946	2,075
Montana	36	76	104	129	104	35	13	10	10	18	21	11
Nebraska	37	208	368	287	321	283	32	29	65	40	27	18
Nevada	286	260	106	241	152	85	44	24	17	16	13	16
New Hampshire	1	3	1	2	2	9	4	3	1	7	8	15
New Jersey	0	1	3	1	2	3	6	1	4	0	1	0
New Mexico	81	146	170	308	224	102	51	44	73	66	66	22
New York	2	8	30	35	69	26	42	13	20	17	35	46
North Carolina	16	37	70	222	472	487	211	158	197	209	236	396
North Dakota	36	86	210	258	238	171	40	27	33	35	8	8
Ohio	36	98	141	224	533	657	357	230	258	336	375	352
Oklahoma	509	933	1,039	1,404	899	326	218	114	191	781	873	997
Oregon	394	631	606	583	632	232	66	41	46	17	21	11
Pennsylvania	9	19	31	65	136	100	63	18	24	43	39	10
Rhode Island	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	6	12	61	166	336	252	111	68	130	244	343	338
South Dakota	8	24	37	48	35	25	15	13	11	9	22	5
Tennessee	318	631	809	1,587	2,341	1,717	894	599	829	1,487	2,146	2,315
Texas	538	747	670	864	733	438	187	156	249	275	194	86
Utah	283	204	153	110	107	67	39	8	15	13	10	9
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	4	0
Virginia	1	5	10	43	108	86	22	25	21	29	106	202
Washington	984	1,483	1,420	1,007	954	545	335	240	127	70	46	36
West Virginia	3	21	66	106	326	445	166	111	116	139	207	92
Wisconsin	31	51	95	127	109	79	33	7	16	26	45	41
Wyoming	12	39	67	36	27	13	5	9	6	0	11	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>10,172</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>17,874</b>	<b>21,580</b>	<b>23,830</b>	<b>17,621</b>	<b>9,179</b>	<b>6,858</b>	<b>8,810</b>	<b>12,852</b>	<b>15,196</b>	<b>13,393</b>

<sup>1</sup> Incidents include laboratories, glassware, or dump sites; U.S. total includes unspecified state.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on January 28, 2013).

## LOCAL DATA

**Table 94. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in Selected Cities, 2001-2011<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Marijuana Use <sup>2</sup>					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Baltimore, MD			21.4	21.4		
Boston, MA	21.7	19.6	21.2	17.4	21.7	27.0
Brow ard County, FL <sup>3</sup>	21.8	17.9	17.3	17.0	23.7	22.1
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			22.7	19.5	21.0	27.6
Chicago, IL	28.7	22.8	22.5	21.7	22.2	25.0
Clark County, NV					20.5	
Dallas, TX	20.4	22.4	21.6	21.2	16.1	19.5
DeKalb County, GA		17.0	17.4	18.9		
Detroit, MI	[19.5]	22.6	18.5	17.4	16.6	16.3
Duval County, FL					22.2	22.9
Hillsborough County, FL			19.1	18.1		
Houston, TX	20.4			16.3		19.5
Los Angeles, CA	22.5	22.2	18.1	21.4	19.3	22.4
Memphis, TN		25.3	23.5	22.9	22.1	20.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	17.0	15.8	12.8	14.5	19.3	18.3
Milwaukee, WI	[23.7]	28.7	24.0	26.8	28.5	31.7
New Orleans, LA	[16.8]	17.9	20.3			
New York City, NY	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	15.0	17.7
Orange County, FL <sup>4</sup>	20.2	19.2	18.6	16.4	21.2	20.2
Palm Beach County, FL	24.0	22.6	18.7	20.7	23.1	26.6
Philadelphia, PA	21.4	23.9		18.8	19.0	21.3
San Bernardino, CA	17.9	19.5	17.9	15.6	22.3	25.8
San Diego, CA	22.5	22.4	18.6	16.6	18.9	24.0
San Francisco, CA	18.3		15.6	11.4	16.0	17.9
Seattle, WA					21.4	20.8
Washington, DC	[20.2]	23.5	14.5			26.1
<b>United States<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the local area high school population.

<sup>2</sup> Use at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>5</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *MMWR* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance-- United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1--148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 95. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine in Selected Cities, 2001-2011<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Cocaine Use <sup>2</sup>					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Baltimore, MD			2.4	1.2		
Boston, MA			1.5		0.9	1.7
Brow ard County, FL <sup>3</sup>	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.3	2.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			1.8			
Chicago, IL	2.6	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.2
Dallas, TX	5.2	4.9	1.9	6.2	4.3	2.5
DeKalb County, GA		1.4				
Detroit, MI	[2.2]	1.6	1.0	1.3	2.8	2.0
Duval County, FL						3.0
Hillsborough County, FL			3.7	4.3		
Houston, TX	4.3			4.6		3.3
Los Angeles, CA	5.9	4.1	1.5	4.2	3.6	4.1
Memphis, TN		1.0	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	4.0	3.2	1.8	3.8	4.4	3.7
Milwaukee, WI	[3.0]	3.8		2.3	2.8	2.6
New Orleans, LA	[2.3]	2.4	5.9			
New York City, NY	1.2	1.7	2.1			
Orange County, FL <sup>4</sup>	2.9	2.8	2.3		2.7	3.0
Palm Beach County, FL	4.5	4.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	4.3
Philadelphia, PA	1.3	0.8		1.1	2.1	1.9
San Bernardino, CA	3.6	4.0	3.7	2.2	3.9	4.0
San Diego, CA	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.2	3.9
San Francisco, CA			2.0	2.0	3.0	
Seattle, WA					2.5	
Washington, DC	[2.8]	3.7	1.3			
<i>United States</i> <sup>5</sup>	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on w eighted data, w hich are representative of the local area, except w hen enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the local area high school population.

<sup>2</sup> Use at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>6</sup> Hillsborough County in 2005.

<sup>5</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *MMWR* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance-- United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1--148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 96. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Prescription Drugs without a Doctor's Prescription in Selected Cities, 2011**

Ever took prescription drugs one or more times without a doctor's prescription	2011
Broward County, FL	12.8%
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC	18.3%
Chicago, IL	9.8%
Dallas, TX	14.5%
Houston, TX	15.1%
Los Angeles, CA	12.1%
Memphis, TN	8.4%
Miami-Dade County, FL	10.7%
Milwaukee, WI	16.9%
Orange County, FL	12.5%
Palm Beach County, FL	14.0%
Philadelphia, PA	8.6%
San Bernardino, CA	15.8%
San Diego, CA	13.9%
San Francisco, CA	11.4%
Washington, DC	7.3%
<i>United States</i> <sup>1</sup>	20.7%

<sup>1</sup>Based on national sample.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Surveillance Summaries* 61(4), (June 8, 2012).

**Table 97. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Illegal Steroids in Selected Cities, 2001-2011<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Lifetime Use of Illegal Steroids					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Baltimore, MD			2.6	2.0		
Boston, MA	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.6
Brow ard County, FL <sup>2</sup>	4.5	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.2	2.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			3.3	2.9	2.3	
Chicago, IL	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.5
Dallas, TX	3.9	4.2	4.6	5.2	3.2	2.4
DeKalb County, GA		2.8	2.4			
Detroit, MI	4.7	2.7	1.9	2.4	5.8	2.5
Duval County, FL						5.2
Hillsborough County, FL			4.8	5.3		
Houston, TX	5.7			5.3		5.1
Los Angeles, CA	4.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	3.5	3.8
Memphis, TN		2.7	2.7	1.6	2.6	1.8
Miami-Dade County, FL	3.2	3.1	2.3	3.5	3.8	3.7
Milwaukee, WI						
New Orleans, LA	4.5	5.0	7.7			
New York City, NY	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1		
Orange County, FL <sup>3</sup>	4.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.1
Palm Beach County, FL	5.4	5.6	4.1	3.9	3.0	4.7
Philadelphia, PA	4.1	2.3		3.0	3.5	3.7
San Bernardino, CA	5.2	5.5	5.3	3.0	2.7	4.0
San Diego, CA	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9
San Francisco, CA	2.3		2.6	2.7	3.2	
Seattle, WA					3.8	
Washington, DC	4.2	7.4	1.6			3.9
<i>United States</i> <sup>4</sup>	5.0	6.1	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.6

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets.<sup>2</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.<sup>3</sup> Orlando in 2001.<sup>4</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *MMWR* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1--148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 98. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol in Selected Cities, 2001-2011<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>						Episodic heavy drinking <sup>3</sup>					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Baltimore, MD			29.4	26.8					11.5	10.8		
Boston, MA	41.7	38.1	35.7	36.9	37.6	38.3	18.1	15.7	15.4	18.5	17.6	16.6
Brow ard County, FL <sup>4</sup>	43.9	42.0	38.3	26.3	41.3	37.2	21.1	20.2	17.6	8.7	20.5	17.6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			39.0	33.8	33.4	34.1			19.6	15.8	14.3	15.6
Chicago, IL	42.3	42.8	43.4	38.9	37.5	37.7	21.4	20.6	22.2	20.0	18.5	19.7
Dallas, TX	44.0	42.4	44.3	39.9	39.7	35.4	20.7	20.8	21.9	20.6	21.7	19.6
DeKalb County, GA		28.7	27.1					10.1				
Detroit, MI	[32.0]	30.9	31.1	26.7	31.7	24.7	11.2		8.6	8.7	10.3	8.2
Duval County, FL						35.6						17.6
Hillsborough County, FL			41.3	36.2					22.5	20.5		
Houston, TX	43.9			36.8		33.0	25.4			19.8		17.5
Los Angeles, CA	39.8	42.5	38.7	41.6	35.2	32.9	21.9	21.8	19.7	24.6	18.6	17.9
Memphis, TN		30.2	33.2	26.8	24.2	22.4		10.1	13.0	9.0	7.4	7.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	39.9	37.4	40.8	41.0	42.9	35.1	19.1	16.8	18.7	20.6	20.0	17.5
Milwaukee, WI	[36.3]	37.1	35.5	30.8	30.3	30.5	19.0	16.6	15.2	14.0	13.6	13.6
New Orleans, LA	[35.7]	33.7	36.0				12.6	13.6	12.5			
New York City, NY	41.8	35.5	35.5	33.5	32.0	30.6	17.9	15.7	13.6	14.8	14.0	12.7
Orange County, FL <sup>5</sup>	39.4	39.6	39.4	42.6	38.5	36.2	20.7	17.4	20.9	20.5	19.4	17.5
Palm Beach County, FL	45.4	44.4	39.2	44.3	44.2	43.5	26.1	24.5	21.1	24.3	22.9	25.2
Philadelphia, PA	31.6	29.8		31.7	32.1	31.6	13.6	12.2		13.5	15.2	15.2
San Bernardino, CA	34.9	37.8	39.2	36.7	41.7	40.6	21.1	22.0	23.9	21.4	23.9	22.7
San Diego, CA	41.0	38.5	38.8	36.7	36.2	33.0	24.3	22.2	22.2	21.8	20.6	19.1
San Francisco, CA	29.1		24.0	22.3	23.6	21.0	13.2		11.6	10.4	12.4	11.7
Seattle, WA					31.9	27.2					18.2	17.4
Washington, DC	[28.3]	33.8	23.1			32.8	10.6	10.3	9.2			12.6
<b>United States<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the local area high school population.

<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup> Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on one or more occasions on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>4</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>5</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>6</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance-- United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1--148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. MMWR 61(SS-04):1-162 (2012). 2003. MMWR 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance-- United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1--148 (2010).

Table 99. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in Selected Cities, 2001 - 2011<sup>1</sup>

	Current cigarette use					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Baltimore, MD			10.1	9.2		
Boston, MA	15.4	13.1	15.3	7.5	10.3	10.0
Brow ard County, FL <sup>2</sup>	18.3	13.4	13.7	8.5	13.1	11.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			19.7	15.3	13.0	14.2
Chicago, IL	24.7	16.9	14.4	13.2	12.5	13.6
Dallas, TX	17.8	18.1	17.5	15.0	11.4	14.7
DeKalb County, GA		9.5	8.8			
Detroit, MI	[12.4]	9.1	6.4	6.2	7.1	4.8
Duval County, FL						12.4
Houston, TX	21.8			11.7		12.3
Los Angeles, CA	14.5	14.4	11.8	12.8	10.9	9.1
Memphis, TN		9.2	9.6	8.8	5.9	7.2
Miami-Dade County, FL	16.9	13.5	12.8	11.2	13.9	10.8
Milwaukee, WI	[19.8]	13.6	13.1	12.3	10.5	10.4
New Orleans, LA	[11.9]	11.5	11.0			
New York, NY	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
Orange County, FL <sup>3</sup>	17.8	16.0	17.6		15.0	12.3
Palm Beach County, FL	21.4	17.0	12.9	14.4	15.4	12.8
Philadelphia, PA	15.8	13.9		10.7	10.8	9.6
San Bernardino, CA	12	12.4	14.7	11.7	15.2	13.6
San Diego, CA	17.1	13.2	14.2	11.0	11.7	14.2
San Francisco, CA	13.3		10.9	8.0	10.4	10.7
Seattle, WA					11.1	8.5
Tampa, FL			17.6	13.1		
Washington, DC	[13.1]	13.2	9.2			12.5
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>
No data.						

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the local area high school population.

<sup>2</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *MMWR* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(SS-04):1-162 (2012).

**Table 100. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002**

MSA/PMSA	MSA Total (Millions)	Proportion of National Total
Atlanta MSA	\$2,906.7	1.69%
Baltimore PMSA	\$2,553.5	1.31%
Boston PMSA	\$2,498.0	1.47%
Chicago PMSA	\$5,787.4	3.70%
Cincinnati PMSA	\$1,042.8	0.46%
Cleveland PMSA	\$1,434.7	0.62%
Dallas PMSA	\$2,747.8	1.26%
Denver PMSA	\$1,688.5	0.86%
Detroit PMSA	\$3,200.8	1.53%
Houston PMSA	\$3,229.1	1.49%
Los Angeles PMSA	\$6,421.2	3.76%
Miami PMSA	\$2,216.2	0.97%
Minneapolis MSA	\$1,701.7	0.78%
New York City PMSA	\$6,894.9	4.32%
Philadelphia PMSA	\$3,169.1	1.80%
Phoenix MSA	\$3,131.3	1.09%
Pittsburgh MSA	\$1,112.0	0.68%
Portland PMSA	\$1,510.5	0.70%
Sacramento PMSA	\$1,132.7	0.63%
St. Louis MSA	\$1,596.7	0.77%
San Diego MSA	\$1,682.0	1.05%
San Francisco PMSA	\$1,338.2	0.79%
Seattle PMSA	\$1,892.8	0.88%
Tampa MSA	\$2,038.0	0.95%
Washington DC PMSA	\$2,898.3	1.42%
<b>Total for 25 MSAs</b>	<b>\$65,825.0</b>	<b>34.98%</b>
<b>United States Total</b>	<b>\$180,773.0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas*, 2002. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President. Unpublished report (2004).

**Table 101. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Any Drug,<sup>2</sup> by Location, 2000–2012**

Location	2000	2001 <sup>3</sup>	2002 <sup>3</sup>	2003 <sup>3</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atlanta			72	70	68	60	65	62	64	62
Charlotte-Metro	61	70	62	66	69	69	56	67	67	
Chicago	89	90	87	89	87	87	82	83	81	86
Denver	69	66	67	73	71	68	70	63	69	72
Indianapolis	66	68	67	64	66	64	62	69	67	
Minneapolis	67	68	71	65	64	65	63	71	70	
New York City	84	81	83	74	69	69	69	75	73	76
Portland, OR	67	70	69	74	72	64	65	74	73	
Sacramento	75	76	80	84	78	78	68	80	81	80
Washington, DC			56	69	68	49	74	52	68	

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

<sup>2</sup> "Any drug" includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

<sup>3</sup> From 2001 to 2003, the definition of "any drug" pertains to any one of the NIDA-5 drugs (cocaine, opiates, marijuana, methamphetamine, and PCP); thus these numbers are not directly comparable to other years.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2012 Annual Report* (May 2013). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

**Table 102. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2012**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atlanta			38	33	31	32	37	35	36	37
Charlotte	39	49	44	49	46	51	36	48	53	
Chicago	53	56	49	53	52	49	49	56	55	58
Denver	41	40	40	43	43	42	45	40	44	44
Indianapolis	48	49	46	44	45	46	44	49	48	
Minneapolis	54	52	52	47	43	48	47	53	51	
New York City	39	43	43	42	38	42	41	48	49	52
Portland, OR	35	36	37	39	41	41	40	44	49	
Sacramento	49	48	51	50	46	47	46	58	56	54
Washington, DC			33	41	44	31	47	37	45	

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2012 Annual Report* (May 2013). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

**Table 103. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2012**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atlanta			46	49	46	41	37	33	33	32
Charlotte	39	31	31	29	34	30	25	25	19	
Chicago	50	40	49	53	41	44	33	29	25	19
Denver	34	34	32	40	37	33	29	19	25	28
Indianapolis	32	33	34	33	31	21	22	22	20	
Minneapolis	25	26	28	27	28	23	19	21	21	
New York City	52	46	50	37	34	30	32	30	25	25
Portland, OR	22	26	21	33	24	21	16	15	15	
Sacramento	19	17	21	23	21	17	11	12	10	9
Washington, DC			24	24	31	27	29	17	18	

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2012 Annual Report* (May 2013). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

**Table 104. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Opiates, by Location, 2000–2012**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atlanta			4	2	1	2	3	6	7	5
Charlotte	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	
Chicago	36	29	25	24	20	29	18	14	19	15
Denver	4	4	3	8	3	4	5	5	10	9
Indianapolis	3	5	4	4	7	5	7	11	10	
Minneapolis	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	8	
New York City	20	16	13	14	8	7	9	8	8	10
Portland, OR	13	10	10	16	12	8	10	22	14	
Sacramento	3	6	5	7	6	4	6	11	10	8
Washington, DC			7	12	14	12	15	10	11	

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2012 Annual Report* (May 2013). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

**Table 105. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2012**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atlanta			2.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3
Charlotte	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	
Chicago	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8
Denver	3.4	4.2	6.5	6.5	5.7	3.1	4.4	4.0	5.9	13.4
Indianapolis	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.0	2.7	2.3	
Minneapolis	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.2	2.4	3.6	2.4	2.8	
New York City	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Portland, OR	20.8	21.5	22.3	26.8	20.4	14.6	13.3	19.8	22.9	
Sacramento	31.1	31.0	36.4	45.8	35.6	34.5	30.7	33.2	42.9	40.4
Washington, DC			2.1	1.8	5.8	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.4	

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2012 Annual Report* (May 2013). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

**Table 106. Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	36,748	38,510	37,651	44,968	47,401	46,307	45,869	51,845
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	72,706	67,854	81,296	69,596	77,341	70,995	79,784	81,585
Denver-Aurora, CO	8,675	14,784	16,642	18,292	18,424	16,708	19,594	19,958
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	18,381	27,770	32,829	35,894	35,540	39,417	39,411	42,175
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	25,513	17,871	28,745	31,144	36,827	24,581	...	
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	16,583	21,612	16,003	17,097	13,871	12,877	12,403	17,133
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	20,078	20,787	23,381	22,043	24,088	22,620	27,101	28,395
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	45,778	64,063	73,084	76,388	77,674	69,219	76,575	79,149
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	20,523	19,984	25,798	25,213	25,129	29,161	33,113	35,416
San Francisco Division of MSA	12,856	23,266	16,414	17,402	14,543	15,923	18,956	17,733
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA <sup>1</sup>	28,141	29,819	31,767	32,991	26,406	26,859	33,026	30,831

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

<sup>1</sup>The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

**Table 107. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	9,408	11,175	11,295	13,582	12,788	11,202	11,431	12,562
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	31,113	30,224	34,857	31,188	30,667	23,373	23,020	22,125
Denver-Aurora, CO	2,164	4,079	4,942	5,029	4,212	2,796	3,330	3,565
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	5,221	9,860	12,676	12,631	10,021	9,563	9,427	9,799
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	10,850	6,691	9,925	10,884	16,269	7,541	...	
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	9,469	13,061	9,944	9,827	7,498	6,459	5,702	7,955
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	6,228	6,076	6,764	5,189	5,390	3,843	4,141	4,279
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	20,445	30,478	36,791	35,706	31,647	25,951	27,726	27,752
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,717	3,607	5,804	5,065	3,933	3,550	3,606	3,467
San Francisco Division of MSA	4,419	6,944	5,773	6,055	4,160	4,149	4,290	3,156
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA <sup>1</sup>	8,079	9,900	11,111	11,975	7,281	5,358	5,906	4,924

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

<sup>1</sup>The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

**Table 108. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	10,295	8,667	9,413	11,003	11,715	11,517	10,493	14,057
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	21,921	18,899	25,041	19,581	23,931	20,710	24,360	24,627
Denver-Aurora, CO	768	1,054	1,272	1,308	1,321	1,320	1,559	1,894
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	3,236	4,801	5,951	5,591	5,644	6,584	6,597	6,643
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	449	185	462	372	629	375	...	
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	2,336	2,721	1,058	...	...	...	...	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	1,189	1,023	1,312	1,691	1,651	1,855	2,256	3,493
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	13,383	18,179	17,892	16,884	16,084	12,802	12,226	12,015
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	1,772	1,357	2,085	2,364	2,712	2,662	3,304	4,092
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,424	3,138	1,994	1,993	1,616	1,224	1,242	731
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA <sup>1</sup>	6,791	5,140	5,171	6,253	4,234	4,028	5,248	6,208

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

<sup>1</sup>The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

**Table 109. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	5,252	5,661	5,414	6,556	7,627	7,806	7,827	8,362
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	11,544	10,811	11,644	11,335	12,382	12,561	14,154	14,842
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,172	2,126	3,287	3,605	3,793	3,167	4,005	3,871
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	2,935	4,496	5,268	6,207	6,267	7,308	7,252	9,175
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	8,214	5,003	7,219	6,643	10,537	5,937	...	
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	3,755	5,192	4,333	3,576	3,378	3,375	3,153	4,798
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	4,455	4,468	4,302	5,757	5,617	5,596	6,794	6,627
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	5,920	10,192	12,938	14,500	16,204	15,310	18,102	19,224
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	2,671	2,830	3,730	3,433	3,374	4,043	4,536	4,901
San Francisco Division of MSA	1,166	2,179	1,566	1,549	1,629	2,053	2,947	2,868
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA <sup>1</sup>	3,881	4,399	4,139	4,729	3,326	3,418	4,815	4,689

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

<sup>1</sup>The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

**Table 110. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	99	222	141	203	220	200	352	239
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	201	253	183	159	187	209	296	287
Denver-Aurora, CO	756	1,794	1,381	1,216	890	864	1,345	1,393
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	...	...	...	...	...	56	86	176
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	468	605	668	705	624	399	...	
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	60	132	70	...	...	86	...	150
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	1,741	2,209	1,120	1,103	1,001	970	1,660	1,541
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	214	330	296	325	295	347	504	576
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,476	4,119	4,706	3,762	3,002	2,957	3,766	4,460
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,149	4,343	2,429	1,794	1,670	1,946	3,044	2,505
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA <sup>1</sup>	2,613	4,217	3,294	2,608	1,679	1,704	2,838	3,076

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

<sup>1</sup>The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

## INTERNATIONAL DATA

**Table 111. Marijuana Use among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011**

Country	Lifetime marijuana use					Marijuana use in past 30 days				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					4					2
Armenia				3					1	
Austria			21	17				10	6	
Belgium <sup>3</sup>			32	24	24			14	12	11
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)				11	4				5	1
Bulgaria		12	21	22	24		4	8	7	10
Croatia	9	16	22	18	18	3	6	8	6	7
Cyprus	5	2	4	5	7	2	1	2	3	5
Czech Republic	22	35	44	45	42	7	16	19	18	15
Denmark	17	24	23		18	6	8	8		6
Estonia	7	13	23	26	24		5	6	6	6
Faroe Islands	11	7	9	6	5	2	1	1	1	1
Finland	5	10	11	8	11	1	2	3	2	3
France		35	38	31	39		22	22	15	24
Germany <sup>5</sup>			28	20	19			12	6	7
Greece		9	6	6	8		4	3	3	4
Greenland		23	27				10	11		
Hungary	4	11	16	13	19	1	4	6	5	8
Iceland	10	15	13	9	10	4	4	4	3	4
Ireland	37	32	39	20	18	19	15	17	9	7
Isle of Man			39	34				21	16	
Italy	19	25	27	23	21	13	14	15	13	12
Latvia		17	16	18	24		5	4	4	6
Liechtenstein					21					8
Lithuania	1	12	13	18	20	0	4	6	5	5
Macedonia, FYR of <sup>4</sup>		8		6			3		2	
Malta	8	7	10	13	10	2	3	4	5	4
Moldova, Rep. of				5	5				1	1
Monaco				28	37				10	21
Montenegro				3	5				2	3
Netherlands			28	28				13	15	
Norway	6	12	9	6	5	3	4	3	2	2
Poland	8	14	18	16	23	3	7	8	6	10
Portugal	7	9	15	13	16	4	5	7	6	9
Romania		1	3	4	7		0	1	1	2
Russian Fed. <sup>6</sup>		22	22	26	15		5	7	7	4
Serbia				7	7				2	3
Slovak Republic	9	19	27	32	27	3	6	10	11	9
Slovenia	13	25	28	22	23	6	13	14	9	10
Spain			36	37				23	20	
Sweden	6	8	7	7	9	1	2	1	2	3
Switzerland			40	33				20	15	
Turkey			4					2		
Ukraine	14	20	21	14	11	5	5	5	3	3
United Kingdom	41	35	38	29		24	16	20	11	
<b>United States<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th graders in the United States.

<sup>2</sup> "Any illicit drug" includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, and heroin.

<sup>3</sup> Flanders only in 2007.

<sup>4</sup> Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

<sup>5</sup> Bundeslied, only in 2007.

<sup>6</sup> Moscow only in 1999.

<sup>7</sup> Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the Monitoring the Future study.

Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

**Table 112. Cigarette or Alcohol Use among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011**

Country	Cigarette use in past 30 days					Alcohol use in past 30 days				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					13					32
Armenia				7					35	
Austria			49	45				82	80	
Belgium <sup>3</sup>			32	23	26			77	70	69
Bosnia and Herz.				19	15				60	47
Bulgaria		50	46	40	39		57	65	66	64
Croatia	32	38	36	38	41	39	46	63	64	66
Cyprus	23	16	25	23	23	69	61	62	62	70
Czech Republic	34	44	43	41	42	67	77	77	76	79
Denmark	28	38	30		24	81	85	81		76
Estonia	28	32	37	29	29	51	62	61	60	59
Faroe Islands	42	41	41	33	31	45	48	62		44
Finland	37	43	38	30	34	58	61	54	48	48
France		44	33	30	38		60	58	64	67
Germany <sup>5</sup>			46	34	33			79	75	73
Greece		35	29	22	21		77	75	71	72
Greenland		67	60				59	51		
Hungary	34	36	39	33	37	48	51	56	59	61
Iceland	32	28	20	16	10	56	43	37	31	17
Ireland	41	37	33	23	21	69	74	73	56	50
Isle of Man			30	24				79	77	
Italy	36	40	38	37	36	66	54	64	63	63
Latvia		40	40	41	43		58	61	65	65
Liechtenstein					32					66
Lithuania	25	40	41	34	37	59	73	77	65	63
Macedonia, FYR of <sup>4</sup>		37		23			36		40	
Malta	31	32	27	26	22	66	75	75	73	68
Moldova, Rep. of				15	15				57	
Monaco				25	38				62	69
Montenegro				12	12				32	38
Netherlands			31	30				73	69	
Norway	36	40	28	19	14	43	55	51	42	35
Poland	28	33	31	21	28	54	61	65	57	57
Portugal	24	31	28	19	29	49	49	48	60	52
Romania		24	28	25	29		55	55	52	49
Russian Fed. <sup>6</sup>		45	44	37	31		63	62	56	37
Serbia				21	20				54	52
Slovak Republic	27	37	37	37	39	53	60	63	63	60
Slovenia	26	36	36	29	32	46	62	60	65	65
Spain			27	26				55	57	
Sweden	30	30	23	21	21	55	56	51	44	38
Switzerland			34	29				75	67	
Turkey			18					20		
Ukraine	38	40	39	31	29	55	56	58	61	54
United Kingdom	36	34	29	22		74	76	74	70	
<b>United States<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th graders in the United States.<sup>2</sup> "Any illicit drug" includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, and heroin. In 2011, also includes GHB.<sup>3</sup> Flanders only in 2007 and 2011.<sup>4</sup> Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.<sup>5</sup> Bundesl, only in 2007 and 2011.<sup>6</sup> Moscow only in 1999 and 2011.<sup>7</sup> Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the *Monitoring the Future* study.Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

**Table 113. Any Illicit Drug or Inhalant Use among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011**

Country	Lifetime any illicit drug use					Lifetime inhalant use <sup>2</sup>				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					8					3
Armenia				4					5	
Austria			23	22				14	14	
Belgium <sup>3</sup>			31	25	26			6	8	7
Bosnia and Herz.				14	6				8	5
Bulgaria		14	22	24	26		3	3	3	4
Croatia	8	17	23	19	19	13	13	14	11	28
Cyprus	6	3	5	7	10	3		18	16	8
Czech Republic	23	35	44	46	43	8	7	9	7	8
Denmark	18	25	23		18	6	7	8		4
Estonia	8	16	24	28	26	8	7	8	9	15
Faroe Islands	12	8	10	6		8	5	11	8	6
Finland	5	10	11	8	11	4	5	8	10	10
France		35	38	33	39		11	11	12	12
Germany <sup>5</sup>			31	23	21			12	11	10
Greece		10	7	9	11		14	15	9	14
Greenland		21	27				19	22		
Hungary	5	12	16	15	20	6	4	5	8	10
Iceland	10	16	13	10	11	8	11	12	4	3
Ireland	37	32	40	23	19		22	18	15	9
Isle of Man			40	35				19	17	
Italy	21	26	28	26	22	8	6	6	5	3
Latvia		22	17	22	27		6	7	13	23
Liechtenstein					25					10
Lithuania	3	15	16	20	21	16	10	5	3	7
Macedonia, FYR of <sup>4</sup>		10		8			4		2	
Malta	2	8	11	15	12	17	16	16	16	14
Moldova, Rep. of				7	7				2	2
Monaco				29	38				8	15
Montenegro				5	7				3	6
Netherlands			29	29				6	6	
Norway	6	13	9	6	5	7	6	5	7	5
Poland	9	18	19	18	25	9	9	9	6	8
Portugal	8	12	18	14	19	3	3	8	4	6
Romania		10	3	5	10		1	2	4	7
Russian Fed. <sup>6</sup>		24	22	27	16		9	7	6	9
Serbia				8	8				3	5
Slovak Republic	10	20	27	33	28	6	7	9	13	10
Slovenia	13	26	29	24	25	12	4	15	16	20
Spain			37	38				8	3	
Sweden	6	9	8	8	9	12	8	8	9	11
Switzerland			41	34				7	9	
Turkey			5					4		
Ukraine	14	21	21	15	12	5	8	6	3	3
United Kingdom	42	36	38	29		20	15	12	9	
<b>United States<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>41</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th<sup>2</sup> "Any illicit drug" includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens,<sup>3</sup> Flanders only in 2007 and 2011.<sup>4</sup> Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.<sup>5</sup> Bundesl, only in 2007 and 2011.<sup>6</sup> Moscow only in 1999 and 2011.<sup>7</sup> Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the *Monitoring the Future* study.

Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

**Table 114. Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among Secondary School Students in the Americas, 2003-2009**

Country	Marijuana			Cocaine Use			Alcohol use		
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month
Antigua (2005)	25.1	13.6	8.53	1.8	1.06	0.74	73.4	53.1	32.6
Argentina (2009)	11.9	8.4	4.8	4	2.3	1.3	71.3	59.8	46.3
Bahamas (2008)	12.7	7.1	3.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	68.2	49.3	28.9
Barbados (2006)	17.66	10.75	6.08	2.01	0.92	0.5	74.69	54.95	34.03
Belize (2002)	20.54	13.37	6.67	1.42	0.71	0.45	73.6	55.87	35
Bolivia (2008)	6.3	3.6	1.9	3.1	2	1.2	46.5	35.4	27.7
Brazil (2004)	5.51	4.4	3.08				65.2	63.3	44.3
Canada (2006) <sup>1</sup>	30.1	24.4		4.4			70.9	61.4	
Chile (2009)	25.3	15.1	7.7	6.7	3.4	1.7	75	57	35.5
Colombia (2004)	7.65	6.61	2.33	1.81	1.56	0.5	74.9	61.8	50.3
Costa Rica (2006)	8.3	5.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	48.1	35.1	18.9
Dominica (2006)	29.59	18.07	11.93	0.69	0.51	0.39	80.52	67.5	52.26
Dominican Republic (2008)	1.7	1	0.4	0.8	0.5		63.8	48.6	31.4
Ecuador (2008)	6.4	4.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.7	79.4	57.5	35.5
El Salvador (2008)	5.5	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.1	0.5	32.5	20	11.5
Grenada (2005)	27.28	15.74	8.58	1.5	1	0.54	84.05	63.19	43.1
Guatemala (2003)	4.44	2.28	1.12	2.29	1.27	0.54	49.28	35.48	27.75
Guyana (2007)	11	6.35	3.72	4.12	2.78	1.78	61.58	48.49	38.23
Haiti (2009)	2	0.7	0.4	2	0.5	0.3	59.8	38.1	26.9
Honduras (2005)	2.86	1.06	0.41	1.98	0.8	0.38	43.38	22.12	12.7
Jamaica (2006)	25.1	14	8.5	3.12	2.02	1.35	70.43	52.46	36.72
Mexico (2009)	4.1	2.84	1.15	2.28	1.14	0.48	57.12	44.77	29.75
Nicaragua (2003)				2.26	1.06	0.52	47.55	31.76	23.98
Panama (2008)	6.2	2.9	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.2	52.5	35.3	20.5
Paraguay (2005)	4.17	3.03	1.58	0.97	0.67	0.45	62.92	51.62	42.64
Peru (2007)	3.1	1.9	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.5	44.9	29.9	16.1
St. Kitts and Nevis (2003)	14.29	13	7.18	2.27	1.22	0.86	65.91	47.72	31.12
St. Lucia (2005)	25.56	16.03	8.98	1.48	0.77	0.58	88.2	77.26	63.77
St. Vincent and Grenadines (2006)	17.76	11.72	5.17	0.53	0.32	0.21	63.23	44.52	31.3
Suriname (2006)	6.8	22.9	13.8	0.7	0.17	0.07	63.5	46.8	34.4
Trinidad and Tobago (2006)	12.02	6.53	2.75	0.83	0.49	0.24	83.69	69.92	49.93
Uruguay (2009)	16.2	0.9	0.6	3.9	2.5	1.1	81.5	70.2	52.7
USA (2009) <sup>2</sup>	29	22.9	12.8	4.6	2.7	0.9	59	52.8	30.4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (2009)	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	47.2	30.1	17.9

No data

Numbers in () indicate year of study.

<sup>1</sup> Data from Canada are taken from the 2006-2007 *Youth Smoking Survey* and were provided by the Office of Research and Surveillance, Controlled Substances and Tobacco Directorate. Past month marijuana prevalence was not available for this population in Canada. Illicit drug questions were only asked of students in Grades 7 through 12 (ages 12 through 17). Data are provided by grade only; age is derived from the reported grade -- age less than 14 is associated with grades 7 through 9, ages 15-16 is associated with grades 10 and 11, and age 17 or older is associated with grade 12.

<sup>2</sup> Data for the United States are taken from *Monitoring the Future 2009*. Data provided may be combined or by grade. Age less than 14 years is associated with grade 8, age 15-16 is associated with grade 10 and age 17 and older is associated with grade 12.

Source: Organization of American States, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission [CICAD]. *Report on Drug Use in the Americas, 2011*. Washington, DC.

Table 115. Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among the General Population Aged 12-64 in Selected Countries in the Americas, 2003-2009

Country	Marijuana Use			Cocaine Use			Alcohol use		
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past	Lifetime	Past	Past	Lifetime	Past	Past
Argentina (2008)	9.0	3.7	2.3	3.5	1.1	0.6	71.8	58.1	47.0
Barbados (2006)	16.2	8.3	6.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	78.8	53.4	36.1
Belize (2005)	11.7	8.5	6.9	1.4	0.7	0.6	44.6	36.6	27.1
Bolivia (2007)	10.4	4.5	0.5	3.2	0.6	0.4	76.4	59.1	37.7
Brazil (2005)	8.8	2.6	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.4	74.6	49.8	38.3
Canada (2008) <sup>1</sup>	50.7	13.6	9.3	1.9	0.5	2.7	91.2	79.9	66.7
Chile (2008)	26.0	6.4	3.5	6.6	1.8	1.0	81.9	68.5	49.8
Colombia (2008)	8.0	2.3	1.6	2.5	0.7	0.4	86.1	61.2	34.8
Costa Rica (2006)	7.5	1.0	0.6						
Ecuador (2007)	4.3	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	78.3	54.0	31.0
El Salvador (2005)	6.1	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	45.9	18.6	10.1
Guatemala (2005)	2.8	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	53.4	23.7	11.4
Mexico (2008)	4.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	50.4	36.4	22.9
Nicaragua (2006)	7.9	1.1	0.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	64.1	35.1	18.1
Panama (2003)	5.6	3.6	2.9	2.4	0.4	0.3	65.1	44.9	32.8
Paraguay (2003)	2.5	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	81.2	65.3	45.2
Peru (2006)	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	81.8	62.0	33.8
Suriname (2007)				1.4	0.3	0.1	65.9	47.8	31.1
Uruguay (2006)	12.3	5.2	3.3	4.0	1.4	0.8	78.6	64.3	50.1
USA (2009) <sup>2</sup>	41.5	11.3	6.6	14.5	1.9	0.7	82.8	66.8	51.9

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Canadian Alcohol and Drug Use Monitoring Survey (CADUMS, 2008). Note that the CADUMS is only asked of people aged 15 and older. These results are for those aged 15 - 64. Estimates of cocaine use have moderate sampling variability and should be interpreted with caution.

<sup>2</sup> Data for the United States are taken from the NSDUH 2009 database. The results from the USA correspond to ages 12 and over.

Source: Organization of American States, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission [CICAD]. *Report on Drug Use in the Americas, 2011*. Washington, DC.

**Table 116. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2012 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Afghanistan	India	Iran <sup>1</sup>	Pakistan	Burma	China	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam	Colombia	Lebanon <sup>2</sup>	Guatemala	Mexico	Total
1987	600		300	205	835		225	24				3	50	2,242
1988	750			205	1,280		255	25				8	67	2,590
1989	585			130	2,430		380	50			45	12	66	3,698
1990	415			165	2,255		275	40			32	13	62	3,257
1991	570			180	2,350		265	35			34	11	41	3,486
1992	640			175	2,280		230	24					40	3,389
1993	685			140	2,575		180	42			4		49	3,675
1994	950	90		160	2,030	25	85	17					60	3,417
1995	1,250	77		155	2,340	19	180	25		65	1		53	4,165
1996	2,174	47		75	2,560		200	30	25	63	1		54	4,285
1997	2,184	30		85	2,365		210	25	45	66			46	5,056
1998	2,340			66	1,750		140	16	20	61			60	4,453
1999	2,861			37	1,090		140	6	11	75			43	4,263
2000	3,656			11	1,085		210	6	15				21	5,004
2001	74			5	865		200	6	15				71	1,236
2002	1,278			4	630		180	9	10	68			58	2,237
2003	2,865			44	484		200			63			101	3,757
2004	4,950				330		50			30		12	73	5,445
2005	4,475			32	380		28					4	71	4,990
2006	5,644			36	230		9			37			108	6,028
2007	8,000				270		6			15			150	8,440
2008	5,500			26	340		17						325	6,182
2009	5,300	52		26	305		12			17			425	6,137
2010	3,200				530		23						300	4,053
2011	4,400				450		57					4	250	5,161
2012	4,300													

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Although there is no solid information on Iranian opium production, the U.S. Government estimates that Iran may produce between 35 and 75 metric tons of opium gum annually.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2013* [INCSR] (March 2013) for data from 2005 to 2012. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 117. Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated and Eradicated, 1990–2012 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cultivated</b>								
1990	12,370	8,220	150,100	30,580	3,435		845	5,450
1991	17,190	8,205	160,000	29,625	3,000	1,160	1,145	3,765
1992	19,470	8,170	153,700	25,610	2,050			730
1993	21,080	6,280	146,600	18,520	2,110		440	438
1994	29,180	7,270	154,070	19,650	2,110			50
1995	38,740	6,950	154,070	19,650	1,750	6,540	150	5,050
1996	37,950	3,400	163,100	25,250	2,170	6,300	90	5,100
1997	39,150	4,100	155,150	28,150	1,650	6,600		4,000
1998	41,720	3,030	130,300	26,100	1,350	6,100		5,500
1999	51,500	1,570	89,500	21,800	835	7,500		3,600
2000	64,510	515	108,700	23,150	890	7,500		1,900
2001	1,685	213	105,000	22,000	820	6,500		4,400
2002	30,750	213	77,700	23,200	750	4,900		2,700
2003	61,000	1,714	47,130	18,900		4,400		4,800
2004	206,700		36,000	10,000		2,100	330	3,500
2005	107,400		40,000	5,600			100	3,300
2006	172,600		21,000	1,700		2,300		5,000
2007	202,000		21,700	1,100		1,000		6,900
2008	157,000		22,500	1,900				15,000
2009	131,000		19,000	1,000		1,100		19,500
2010	119,000		45,500					
2011	115,000		36,500					
2012	180,000							
<b>Eradicated</b>								
1990		185		0	720		1,085	4,650
1991		440	1,012	0	1,200	1,156	576	6,545
1992		977	1,215	0	1,580	12,858	470	11,583
1993		856	604	0	0	9,821	426	13,015
1994		463	3,345	0	0	3,906	150	11,036
1995		0	0	0	580	3,760	86	15,389
1996		867	0	0	880	6,028	12	14,671
1997		654	10,501	0	1,050	6,972	3	17,732
1998		2,194	16,194		715		5	17,449
1999		1,197	9,800		808		1	15,469
2000		1,704	0		757	9254 <sup>2</sup>	1	15,300
2001		1,484	9,317		832	2583 <sup>2</sup>	1	19,115
2002			25,862		507	3371 <sup>2</sup>	1	19,157
2003		3,641	683	18,900	767	2994 <sup>2</sup>	1	20,034
2004		4,426				4557 <sup>2</sup>		15,925
2005		707				2121 <sup>2</sup>		21,609
2006		363				2161 <sup>2</sup>		16,889
2007		614				375 <sup>2</sup>		11,046
2008		0				361 <sup>2</sup>		
2009			4,087			148 <sup>2</sup>		
2010						545 <sup>2</sup>	918	14,842
2011								
2012								

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> The eradication figures shown for 1992–2001 are derived from data supplied by Mexican authorities to INCSR. The effective eradication figure is an estimate of the actual amount of crop destroyed—factoring in replanting, repeated spraying of one area, and other factors.

<sup>2</sup> Eradication figures shown for Colombia represent aerial eradication from 2000 to 2003; combined aerial and manual from 2004 to 2006; and manual eradication since 2007 after aerial eradication was discontinued in April 2006 to put all aerial assets against coca cultivation.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2013 [INCSR] (March 2013) for data from 2005 to 2012. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 118. Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2012 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam <sup>1</sup>	Colombia <sup>2</sup>	Mexico
1999	286	4.0	104	13.0	0.6	1.0		8.8
2000	365	1.0	103	20.0	0.6	1.4	8.7	4.5
2001	7	0.5	82	19.0	0.6	1.4	11.4	10.7
2002	150	0.5	60	17.0	0.9	1.0	8.5	6.8
2003	337	5.2	46	19.0			7.8	11.9
2004	582		28	5.0			3.8	8.6
2005	526	3.8	36	2.7				8.0
2006	664	4.2	22	0.8			4.6	12.7
2007	947		26	0.5				18.0
2008	650	3.0	32	2.0				38.0
2009	630	3.0	29	1.1			2.1	50.0
2010	390		51	2.2				36.0
2011	510		43	5.5				30.0
2012	510							

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Government. Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2002 (June 2003).<sup>2</sup> U.S. Government. 2004 Colombia Coca and Opium Poppy Estimates. Unpublished data (March 2005).

Source: U.S. Government, Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2000 (June 2004); Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 2001–2005 (August 2006); Major Illicit-Drug-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 2004–2008 (2010) for 2004–2008 data.

**Table 119. Amount of Heroin Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010 (Kilograms)**

Year	Afghanistan		Pakistan		Thailand		Laos		Colombia	
	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium
1990			6,400	8,200	1,100	800	40	575	0	0
1991			5,700	5,900	1,500	1,500	15	165	0	0
1992			2,900	3,400	992	600	2	281	50	430
1993			3,900	4,400	2,100	2,200	1	54	261	261
1994			6,200	14,360	1,100	600	62	54	181	128
1995			18,040	215,520	690	920	43	194	419	78
1996			4,050	8,080	390	620	16	216	183	36
1997			5,070	8,540	320	720	72	200	261	120
1998			3,330	5,020	530	1,500	80	442	317	100
1999			4,980	16,320	310	440	15	226	504	183
2000			7,410	7,840	290	630	20	78	572	
2001			6,000	5,200	417	2,053	52	478	800	2
2002			8,900	2,400	525		19	260	800	110
2003	977		34,000	5,400	423	10,098	39	209	500	
2004	14,006				820	1,595			700	835
2005	5,592				955	5,768			700	
2006	1,927				92	788			500	
2007	4,249				257	1,159			600	
2008	4,936				200	5,709			640	
2009	593				143	40,847			740	
2010			17,000	7,722	47	8,743			367	

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011 [INCSR]* (March 2011) for data from 2001 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2001 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 120. Andean Potential Production of Oven-Dried Coca Leaf, 1995–2008 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
1995	276,500	71,700	60,500	144,300
1996	236,450	63,250	73,500	99,700
1997	210,450	58,950	80,000	71,500
1998	211,300	44,350	115,000	51,950
1999	198,600	18,850	140,000	39,750
2000	215,200	22,220	139,900	53,100
2001	265,708	32,000	180,700	53,000
2002	241,200	35,000	147,900	58,300
2003	215,200	33,000	131,000	51,200
2004	207,900	37,000	123,000	47,900
2005	235,500	36,000	146,000	53,500
2006	239,500	37,000	148,000	54,500
2007	217,000	38,500	135,000	43,500
2008	170,500	43,500	83,500	43,500
2009	167,500	43,000	78,500	46,000
2010	180,500	43,000	71,000	66,500
2011	170,000	55,000	52,500	62,500

Source: Unpublished U.S. Government estimates (last updated May 2013).

**Table 121. Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2011**

Year	Net Coca Cultivation (hectares)				Potential Pure Cocaine Production (metric tons)			
	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
1986	162,500	37,800	18,700	106,000	710	220	30	460
1987	175,700	41,300	25,600	108,800	740	220	40	480
1988	193,300	48,900	34,000	110,400	750	225	55	470
1989	215,700	52,900	42,400	120,400	755	220	70	465
1990	211,700	50,300	40,100	121,300	775	220	65	490
1991	206,200	47,900	37,500	120,800	805	220	60	525
1992	211,700	45,500	37,100	129,100	835	225	60	550
1993	195,700	47,200	39,700	108,800	720	240	65	415
1994	201,700	48,100	45,000	108,600	745	255	70	420
1995	203,900	48,600	50,900	104,400	900	240	210	450
1996	201,700	48,100	67,200	86,400	770	215	255	300
1997	187,100	45,800	79,500	61,800	680	200	265	215
1998	185,500	38,000	101,800	45,700	690	150	380	160
1999	179,900	21,800	122,500	34,700	650	70	460	120
2000	187,500	19,600	136,200	31,700	770	80	530	160
2001	221,800	19,900	169,800	32,100	1,055	100	700	255
2002	200,750	21,600	144,450	34,700	975	110	585	280
2003	166,300	23,200	113,850	29,250	790	100	445	245
2004	166,200	24,600	114,100	27,500	755	115	410	230
2005	204,500	26,500	144,000	34,000	875	115	500	260
2006	224,800	25,800	157,000	42,000	890	115	510	265
2007	232,500	29,500	167,000	36,000	815	130	270	210
2008	192,000	32,000	119,000	41,000	695	195	285	215
2009	191,000	35,000	116,000	40,000	700	200	280	225
2010	187,500	34,500	100,000	53,000	790	205	260	325
2011	162,500	30,000	83,000	49,500	765	265	195	305

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, 2013 *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report [INCSR]* (March 2013); Data prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 122. Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2010 (Hectares)**

Year	Eradicated		
	Bolivia <sup>1</sup>	Colombia	Peru
1987	1,040	460	355
1988	1,475	230	5,130
1989	2,500	640	1,285
1990	8,100	900	
1991	5,486	972	
1992	3,152	959	
1993	2,397	793	0
1994	1,058	5,412	0
1995	5,493	32,432	0
1996	7,512	15,407 <sup>2</sup>	1,259
1997	7,026	31,663 <sup>2</sup>	3,462
1998	11,621	49,641 <sup>2</sup>	7,825
1999	16,999	39,113 <sup>2</sup>	13,800
2000	7,653	42,283 <sup>2</sup>	6,200
2001		77,165 <sup>2</sup>	3,900
2002	11,839	102,225 <sup>2</sup>	7,000
2003	10,000	132,817 <sup>2</sup>	7,022
2004	8,437	136,555 <sup>2</sup>	7,605
2005	6,073	138,775 <sup>2</sup>	8,966
2006	5,070	171,613 <sup>2</sup>	10,137
2007	6,269	153,133 <sup>2</sup>	11,057
2008	5,484	133,496 <sup>2</sup>	10,143
2009	6,314	104,772 <sup>2</sup>	10,025
2010	8,200		11,700

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning in 2001, USG surveys of Bolivian coca take place over the period June to June.<sup>2</sup> Colombian figures pertain to aerial eradication from 1994 to 2009.Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, 2010 *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2010);

Data prior to 2003 are from earlier editions of INCSR.U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (February 2008);

International Narcotics Control Strategy Report (2008);

Colombian eradication data for 1999–2002 are obtained from the Policia Nacional de Colombia (CNP)/US 22Department of State INL Air Wing unpublished data (February 2005).

**Table 123. Worldwide Cocaine Losses,<sup>1</sup> By Zone, 1996–2011 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Source Zone <sup>2</sup>		Transit Zone						Arrival Zone		Internal US Federal	Worldwide <sup>5</sup>
			To US Markets <sup>3</sup>				To Non-US Markets <sup>4</sup>		US	Non-US		
	Total	Colombia	Total	MX/CA	High Seas MX/CA Corridor	Caribbean	Total	Atlantic Corridor				
1996	75	27	53	41	0	12	0	0	85	23	20	256
1997	81	43	86	68	0	18	0	0	54	37	18	276
1998	90	56	90	46	26	18	4	4	66	18	17	285
1999	77	28	82	25	37	20	26	26	56	25	20	286
2000	85	41	117	33	70	14	8	7	43	16	14	283
2001	76	37	141	28	89	24	18	18	37	40	20	332
2002	110	55	144	26	97	21	4	2	34	32	19	343
2003	115	71	156	39	90	27	38	38	35	38	24	406
2004	131	76	199	47	144	8	0	0	32	38	22	422
2005	157	79	237	55	173	9	36	35	30	63	25	548
2006	122	69	203	35	156	12	49	44	35	57	22	488
2007	143	78	210	98	103	9	27	21	27	43	23	474
2008	207	108	203	88	93	20	33	24	22	29	20	514
2009	191	107	247	81	158	9	10	9	23	27	20	519
2010	177	78	177	84	85	8	13	8	24	35	20	447
2011	169	69	160	60	88	12	11	6	25	34	21	420

Note: Figures are updated with the most recent available information and may have changed from earlier publications. Numbers may not sum exactly due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Losses include seizures and disruptions. A disruption is a destruction of a drug load (e.g., sinking of ship, crashed aircraft). The drug load size is estimated.

<sup>2</sup> Source Zone countries include Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, and a residual "Other" category.

<sup>3</sup> Transit Zone to US Markets is classified into four categories: Mexico, Central America, High seas along the Mexican/Central American Corridor, and the Caribbean Sea.

<sup>4</sup> Non-US Transit Zone is classified into the Atlantic Corridor, Africa, and the Western Pacific Corridor.

<sup>5</sup> Worldwide seizures is the sum of total source zone, transit zone totals to US and non-US markets, arrival zone in both US and non-US, and internal US federal seizures.

Sources: U.S. Government, Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement – Twenty-Fourth Edition Yearend Review (May 2004) for data from 1998 to 2002; Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement, Twenty-Ninth Edition 2008 Yearend Review (July 2009) for data from 2003 to 2004; Cocaine Smuggling in 2009 (October 2010) for 2005 data; Cocaine Smuggling in 2010 (January 2012) for 2006 data; Cocaine Smuggling in 2011 (Forthcoming) for data from 2007 to 2011.

**Table 124. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Cannabis, 1987–2008 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Mexico <sup>1</sup>	Colombia	Jamaica	Belize	Other
1987	5,933	5,600	460	200	1,500
1988	5,655	7,775	405	120	3,500
1989	30,200	2,800	190	65	3,500
1990	19,715	1,500	825	60	3,500
1991	7,775	1,650	641	49	3,500
1992	7,795	1,650	263		3,500
1993	6,280	4,125	502		3,500
1994	5,540	4,138	208		3,500
1995	12,400	4,133	206		3,500
1996	11,700	4,133	356		3,500
1997	8,600	4,133	214		3,500
1998	8,300	4,000			3,500
1999	3,700	4,000			3,500
2000	7,000	4,000			3,500
2001	7,400	4,000			3,500
2002	7,900	4,000			3,500
2003	13,500				3,500
2004	10,440	4,000			3,500
2005	10,100				
2006	15,500				
2007	15,800				
2008	21,500				

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Cannabis yield figures updated in November 1999, based on information provided by the Mexican Attorney General's Office.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (March 2009). *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2009*.

**Table 125. Amount of Cannabis Cultivated and Eradicated by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010(Hectares)**

Year	Cultivated			Eradicated		
	Mexico <sup>1</sup>	Jamaica	Colombia	Mexico	Jamaica	Colombia
1990	35,050	1,220	1,500	6,750	1,030	500
1991	17,915	950	2,000	10,795	833	0
1992	16,420	398	2,000	16,872	811	49
1993	21,190	1,200	5,050	16,645	456	50
1994	19,045	1,000	5,000	14,227	692	14
1995	18,650	1,000	5,000	21,573	695	20
1996	18,700	1,000	5,000	22,961	473	
1997	15,300	1,060	5,000	23,576	743	
1998	4,600		5,000	23,928	705	
1999	3,700		5,000	33,583	894	
2000	3,900		5,000	33,000	517	
2001	4,100		5,000	28,699	332	
2002	7,900		5,000	30,775	80	
2003	7,500		5,000	36,585	445	
2004	5,800		5,000	30,851		
2005	5,600			30,842		
2006	8,600			30,162		
2007	8,900			22,348		
2008	12,000			15,756		
2009	17,500				633	
2010				17,211	447	

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> The eradication figures shown for 1992–2001 are derived from data supplied by Mexican authorities to INCSR. The effective eradication figure is an estimate of the actual amount of crop destroyed—factoring in replanting, repeated spraying of one area, and other factors. Reported cultivation is described as harvestable/net production.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 126. Amount of Marijuana Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010  
(Metric Tons)**

Year	Mexico	Jamaica	Colombia	Pakistan	Thailand
1990	408	29	664	241	130
1991	255	43	329	237	54
1992	405	35	206	188	87
1993	495	75	549	189	98
1994	528	46	2,000	178	71
1995	780	37	166	544	46
1996	1,015	53	235	202	44
1997	1,038	24	136	109	9
1998	1,062	36	69	65	6
1999	1,459	56	65	81	45
2000	1,619	56	46	108	7
2001	1,839	68	37	53	8
2002	1,633	27	77	71	
2003	2,248	37	126	88	11
2004	2,208			136	
2005	1,786			80	
2006	1,902			111	
2007	2,194			94	
2008	1,650			125	
2009		9			
2010	2,240	39	290	89	

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 127. Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010

Year	Afghanistan	Bolivia		Brazil	Colombia			Ecuador		Peru	Mexico	Thailand		Pakistan
	Lab Type Not Specified	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine base	Cocaine HCl	Morphine & heroin	Cocaine HCl	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Not Specified	Heroin labs	Methamphetamine	Not Specified
1990		1,446	33	3	269 <sup>1</sup>			1		151	13	2		
1991		1,461	34	3	239 <sup>1</sup>		5	4		89	9	5		18
1992		1,393	17	0	224 <sup>1</sup>		7	0		88	4	0		11
1993		1,300	10	5	401 <sup>1</sup>		10	0		38	5	2		13
1994		1,891	32	0	560 <sup>1</sup>		9	0		21	9	0		18
1995		2,226	18	0	396 <sup>1</sup>		11	0		21	19	1		15
1996		2,033	7	0	861 <sup>1</sup>		9	1		14	19	2	1	10
1997		1,022	1	0	213 <sup>1</sup>		9	0		18	8	3	19	4
1998		1,205	1	2	311 <sup>1</sup>		10	2			7	1	13	0
1999		893	1	2	156 <sup>1</sup>		10	2	51	0		0	14	2
2000		620	2				13	0	97	0		0	9	0
2001		877	1				6	4	72	0	28	0	9	0
2002		1,420	2			129	3	0	238	0	13			0
2003	31	1,769	2			83	3	0	955	9	22			
2004	78	2,254	4			150	8		810	11	23			
2005	26	2,619	3			137	6		1,104	22	39			
2006	248	4,070	3		1,952	205	9		713	11	31			
2007	50	4,076	7		2,875	240	1		649	16	32			
2008	94	4,988	7		3,238	301	4		1,205	19	19			
2009	25	4,864	16		2,795	285	0		2,494	25				
2010		4,827	24		2,283	2,586	2		1,130	18				

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Cocaine base and HCl combined from 1990-1999.Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report*—2011 [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.



# Acronyms

- ADAM** Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring system (formerly DUF)
- AIDS** acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
- BJS** Bureau of Justice Statistics
- CAI** computer-assisted interview
- CBHSQ** Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, formerly the Office of Applied Studies (part of SAMHSA)
- CDC** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- CSAP** Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (under SAMHSA)
- CSAT** Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (under SAMHSA)
- DAWN** Drug Abuse Warning Network
- DEA** Drug Enforcement Administration
- DSM-IV** Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fourth Edition
- DUF** Drug Use Forecasting program
- ED** hospital emergency department
- EPIC** El Paso Intelligence Center
- ESPAD** European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- FARS** Fatality Analysis Reporting System
- FBI** Federal Bureau of Investigation
- FDSS** Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System
- FinCEN** Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
- HHS** Department of Health and Human Services
- HIDTA** High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program
- HIV** human immunodeficiency virus
- ICD-9** International Classification of Diseases, Version 9
- ICD-10** International Classification of Diseases, Version 10
- IDU** injection drug user
- INCSR** International Narcotics Control Strategy Report
- MDMA** 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy)

## ACRONYMS

- ME** medical examiner
- MSM** men who have sex with men
- MTF** Monitoring the Future study
- N-SSATS** National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services
- NCHS** National Center for Health Statistics (under CDC)
- NDATUS** National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey
- NHSDA** National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (now NSDUH)
- NHTSA** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (part of the U.S. Department of Transportation)
- NIAAA** National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
- NIDA** National Institute on Drug Abuse
- NIJ** National Institute of Justice
- NSDUH** National Survey on Drug Use and Health (formerly NHSDA)
- NSS** National Seizure System
- NTOMS** National Treatment Outcome Monitoring System
- OAS** Office of Applied Studies, replaced by the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (part of SAMHSA)
- OJP** Office of Justice Programs (part of the U.S. Department of Justice)
- OCDETF** Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force
- PAPI** paper-and-pencil interview
- RSAT** Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program
- SAMHSA** Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- SAPT** Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (a Federal block grant program)
- SIFCF** Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities
- SISCF** Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities
- STAR** Sequential Transition and Reduction Model
- STRIDE** System To Retrieve Information on Drug Evidence
- STD** sexually transmitted disease
- TCE** Targeted Capacity Expansion program
- THC** delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (the principal psychoactive ingredient of marijuana)
- UCR** Uniform Crime Reports

## ACRONYMS

**UFDS** Uniform Facility Data Set

**YRBS** Youth Risk Behavior Survey

**YRBSS** Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

